# The New-York Times.

VOL. XX......NO. 6110. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

# EUROPE.

## Continuation of the Desperate Struggle in France.

## Troops From Versailles Concentrating in Full Force.

### Renewed Activity Observable on Both Sides.

### The Versailles Government Ready to Pay the German Indemnity.

### A Turkish Iron-Clad Fleet for the Black Sea.

### THE FRENCH SITUATION.

**Marshal Canrobert at Versailles—The Thiers Government in Funds—More Successes by the Assemblists.**

VERSAILLES, April 20.—Marshal CANROBERT is here, and the men of the Imperial army, who served under his command up to the time of their surrender as prisoners of war, are on the way to Versailles. The fire of the insurgents is gradually slackening. The story that England has asked Prussia to intervene between the French Government and the Paris insurgents is untrue. It is rumored that arrangements have now been made by which the Government is enabled to pay to Germany at once the 500,000,000 francs indemity, due under the preliminary treaty of peace, on the 1st inst.

PARIS, April 20.—Gen. DOMBROWSKI reports to the Commune that his troops have retaken certain positions, capturing a considerable quantity of provisions, and some prisoners. He adds that the battle continues, and asks for reinforcements. Gen. OKOLOWITZ maintains his position at Asnieres against all the efforts of the Government forces. The Commune retires from office and new elections are to be held at once. The *Mot d'Odre* condemns the Commune for its suppression of various journals.

**A Communist Manifesto—Proposed Compromise—President Thiers Sanguine of Success.**

PARIS, April 20, via LONDON—8 o'clock P. M.—The Commune have just issued a manifesto saying:

"Paris, once more laboring and suffering for the regeneration of France, demands local autonomy and the encouragement of producers. She does not aim at dictatorship; she desires the decentralized unity of the country."

The document pronounces compromise with the Versailles Government impossible, and closes with an appeal to France to disarm troops now threatening the capital.

VERSAILLES, April 20.—President THIERS, in a circular to Prefects of Departments, announcing the capture of Asnieres, declares that the end of criminal resistance to the Government is approaching.

VERSAILLES, April 20, via LONDON—Midnight.—The Assembly has rejected a motion to treat with the Paris insurgents.

**Barricades and Trenches in Paris—Concentration of Government Troops—Destruction of the Arch of Triumph.**

PARIS, April 19—Evening.—A cannonade has mingled with the fire of *mitrailleuses* and musketry all day at Courbevoie, Porte Maillot, Puteaux, Asnieres and Levallois. The iron-clad railroad rams are operating actively. Barricades and trenches are in course of construction inside of Paris. The *Réveil* (newspaper) denies that the Versailles forces are masters of the bridge crossing the Seine from Asnieres to Clichy.

The concentration of troops for the Army of the Assembly continues.

LONDON, April 20.—A special dispatch to the London *Telegraph* says the Arch of Triumph has been destroyed by the fire of the batteries of the Versailles army.

Two guns were captured by the Versailles troops in the battle of Asnieres on the 17th.

A reinforcement of 20,000 men from the Army of the Assembly under the command of Gen. DUCROT is expected at Asnieres.

### GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

**Proceedings in the British Parliament—Mr. Lowe Introduces the Budget—A Favorable Exhibit.**

LONDON, April 20.—In the House of Commons to-night, although the Budget was to be submitted, the attendance of members was light. Viscount ENFIELD, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry, stated that the Government had not been apprised of the renewal of relations between Spain and Mexico. Mr. LOWE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced the Budget. He referred to the stupendous events which had transpired in Europe since the last financial statement was presented—events of a character and magnitude to set at naught all estimates of trade and revenue. Nevertheless the resources of the Kingdom had shown the greatest elasticity. The revenue was two and a third millions in excess of the estimates, and the expenditures fell half a million below them. While the cost of the army was half a million more than had been calculated, the civil service expenses were nearly a million less. Mr. LOWE proceeded to give in detail the plans of the Government for further economies. One of the most important was the placing of the chancery funds in the hands of the Government for conversion into stock.

The estimated expenses of the army, including those incurred by the abolition of the purchase system, are £16,500,000, and for the navy, £9,750,000. The estimates for the civil service show an increase of £425,000 over those of last year, in consequence of educational measures. The revenue from Customs for the ensuing financial year is estimated at less than that of last year. The total receipts from all sources it is expected will not exceed in round figures £69,000,000, while the total expenditures may reach £72,000,000. The deficiency is set down at £2,700,000. The Chancellor said that the fact that England could not be invaded secured her credit and insured her commerce. He defended the recent reductions in taxation, on the ground that they were made when war was not expected. He proposed to restore taxes on dividends belonging to foreigners abroad, to abolish other exemptions from taxation, and to impose further duties on legacies and successions proportioned to the amount thereof. He next proposed what he termed a resort of American origin, viz., a tax on matches. This was received with great laughter.

**Disaster at Sea—Yachting News—An Ocean Cup—The Black Sea—Mr. Jay Not Transferred.**

LONDON, April 20.—The ship *Blandina Dudley*, Capt. KYLE, from London Feb. 4, for Boston, was foundered at sea. The crew were saved. The *Blandina Dudley* was A 1 third-grade ship of 873 tons; was built at Newburyport in 1856, and owned by C. GRUMM, of London. The *Morning Post* has a special dispatch from Constantinople which makes the important announcement that the Porte intends to send a large iron-clad fleet to cruise in the Black Sea. Hon. JAMES ASHBURY, having been re-elected Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, announces a number of prizes for general competition, including an Ocean Cup, for which races, he says, "the Americans are bound to send their champion vessel, and not a fleet."

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase of specie of £249,000 since last report.

VIENNA, April 20.—Mr. JAY, the American Minister, contradicts the report in the Vienna journals that he is to be transferred to Constantinople. He states that he is going to visit Turkey and Greece, and will return to Vienna.

STUTTGART, April 20.—The Government declares the Ecumenical decree null and void in the Kingdom of Wurtemburg.

### MAIL NEWS.

**The Shooting of the Prefect by the Commune of St. Etienne.**

The *Défenseur* gives some details of the recent insurrectionary movement at St. Etienne, one incident of which was the shooting of the Prefect of the Department. It appears that at an early hour on the 25th of March last the square opposite the Hotel de Ville was occupied by several companies of National Guards favorable to the Commune. During the morning the authorities marched in a battalion of infantry of the line and a squadron of Hussars, but subsequently withdrew the troops at the instance of some officers of the National Guard, who pledged themselves that there would be no violence. The Hotel de Ville was occupied by a few companies of National Guards, supported by *pompiers* and a few *gendarmes*. During the afternoon the Communists visited the manufactories, called out the workmen, and then made a sudden rush upon the Hotel de Ville, of which they at once obtained possession. Several of the principal local authorities were made prisoners and roughly treated. The Prefect especially was subjected to much ill-treatment and insult. He was called upon to resign, and also to sign a proclamation of the Commune. At last he was penned up in a corner, where he was subjected to a rigid and insulting examination, until one of the insurgent leaders, FILLION, drew a revolver and fired at M. LESPEE, the Prefect. This was the signal for a general discharge, which mortally wounded the Prefect and two of his officers who were near him. The bodies were afterward brutally mutilated by the infuriated rabble. This horrible incident excited great indignation among the respectable inhabitants of the town, and when Gen. LAVOYE, commanding the district, appeared next day, they presented themselves in great numbers to assist him in restoring order, and the consequence was that by the evening of the 26th, the insurgents were expelled from all the positions they had occupied, and the town resumed its ordinary aspect. It is not stated whether the murderers of the Prefect have been arrested.

**The German Parliament—Government Policy Toward France.**

In the sitting of the German Parliament, on April 1, at which the Bavarian Minister of Finance, Herr VON PFRETZSCHNER, presided, the bill in reference to the union of Alsace and Lorraine was referred to the committee appointed to consider the question. The bill also includes a proposition for the conclusion of an extradition treaty with Great Britain.

The House then discussed the Constitution of the Empire. Article I. was agreed to. A motion of Herr ZELKINSKI to exclude the Polish territories from the German Empire was rejected.

At the close of the sitting Prince BISMARCK spoke, and recounted the bills which were to be brought forward—a bill on pensions, a supplementary Budget for 1871, a bill for the union of Alsace and Lorraine to the German Empire, and finally one for the issue of a lottery loan. It was doubtful whether the law in reference to officials would be brought in. As regarded the bills having reference to foreign countries, the course of events in France must for a short time be awaited. It was the interest and desire of the Governments of the Confederation to facilitate the task of the Republican Government of France. The decision of the Emperor to abstain from all intervention in the internal affairs of France could only be carried out so long as the interests of Germany were in no way endangered by further abstention, and especially if the preliminaries were not called in question. Should this limit not be reached, they would not intervene. If, however, it were necessary, they would do so, with sorrow, but with the same decision which had previously carried the war to a successful end.

### MEXICO.

**Insecurity of Life—Six Persons Killed in an Election Riot—The Presidential Campaign.**

CITY OF MEXICO, April 13, via HAVANA, April 20.—Complaints are frequent of the great insecurity of life and property in the neighborhood of Aguas Calientes. In the recent election riot at Pachuco six persons were killed. Bandits have killed the tax collector of San Pedro in the Jachitan district. The people of Tehuantepec are again in arms against the Government. This revolt is a more serious one than that recently suppressed. The effort of fusion in Congress of the parties opposed to the Juarez Administration has been defeated.

**The Knights of Pythias in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—At sessions Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, today, the following section of report of Committee on State of Order was adopted: Acts and proceedings in creating and forming Grand and subordinate lodges by Supreme Chancellor be approved and ratified, except in jurisdiction where Grand Lodges have heretofore existed. Provision that no lodges of females, colored persons or minors be recognized, was laid over. The translation of Ritual into Bohemian language be approved; that O. S. H. Cohen, of South Carolina; Neiser, of Minnesota; Roth, of Kansas; Parkin, of New Brunswick; Jobson, of North Carolina; Blackburn, of Alabama; Otis, of Vermont, and H. M. Small, of Louisiana, be made Past Grand Chancellors; adopted. That the Grand Lodges of Iowa, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, Georgia, Louisiana and Wisconsin have six Past Grand Chancellors each, at their next regular annual session. That degree of Past Grand Chancellor be conferred on Past Vice-Grand Chancellor JOHN STROTZER, of Pennsylvania; adopted. That copyrighting of seal and incorporating of Supreme Lodge be approved.

At the afternoon session a resolution was adopted providing for the translation of the ritual into different languages. The establishment of two higher degrees was reported to the Committee on State of Order to report at next annual session. Special Committee of Seven, to whom the Maryland question was referred, made report. The Supreme Chancellor was fully sustained in all his acts by vote of 48 to 15; finally whole report was adopted and new Grand Lodge confirmed. The following representatives from Maryland were then admitted: J. A. OTMER, J. J. HOGG, R. H. BREMER and J. H. LEWIS. The appointment of P. G. C. BERRY in the place of P. G. C. PHILIP LOWRY on the Committee on Unwritten Work, was concurred in. An adjournment then took place.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—The remains of W. HOOKER, who committed suicide here on Monday night, will be sent to Rochester, N. Y., where a brother of the deceased resides.

# ALBANY.

## Continuation of the Democratic Legislative Proceedings.

## One Hundred and Twenty Bills Passed in Two Hours.

### The Buffalo and the Ballot-Box Bills Passed Without Debate.

### Democrats Denouncing Their Friends—A Demand for the Impeachment of Judge Woodruff—The Supply Bill—Miscellaneous Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 20, 1871.

The last of the Ring pet measures—the Buffalo Charter bill, the Buffalo Police bill, and the bill to print separate ballots for Senators and Congressmen—passed the Assembly this morning, and are doubtless ere this signed by the Governor. A large number of minor bills were rushed through with railroad speed in the Assembly, amid general confusion all over the Chamber, and the hurling of orange-peel and other missiles to and fro among the members. It is the fixed determination of the majority to adjourn by noon to-morrow, and any injury to the State resulting from the pell-mell legislation necessary to accomplish that result, must fall on the people, who are presumed to be amply able to bear it.

THE DEMOCRACY DENOUNCING ITS FRIENDS.

Foreseeing the effect upon the public mind of the infamous record that the Democratic Party has made for itself in this Legislature, TWEED and SWEENY are afraid to let the two Houses adjourn without an effort, however feeble, to try and counteract in some way the indignation which they already see springing up among the people against their leadership. For the last month they have been searching heaven and earth, and the waters under the earth, for something or anything on which they could trump up some kind of a counter charge against their opponents, and thus divert public attention, if possible, from the villainous depths into which they have plunged their own party. The result of their desperate efforts was presented to the Assembly near the close of the morning session in the shape of a long-winded document in which charges are preferred against one of the ablest and purest Judges that grace the Bench in this country—LEWIS B. WOODRUFF. The document is simply a recapitulation of the complaints made by the Ring papers in New-York last Fall against the appointments made by Judge WOODRUFF of Democratic Supervisors of Election under the Congressional law for the protection of the ballot-box. The law required the Judge to appoint half of the Supervisors from the Democratic Party, and he made his selections, as in duty bound, from that branch of the party which favored, or claimed to favor, the law under which they were to act, instead of that branch which denounced the law. It so happened, as it was bound to happen in the selection of several hundred Democrats to do duty at the polls, that more or less of them were men of bad character and several had served terms in the State Prison. Had the selections been made, as Mayor HALL desired, from the Tammany branch of the party, doubtless more than half of them would have been men of this stamp. It was absolutely necessary that there should be some men of this class, on the principle that it "takes a thief to catch a thief"—it being a well-known fact that the organized bands of repeaters employed by Tammany Hall to corrupt the ballot-box in New-York City are for the most part convicted felons. How well these men, selected by Judge WOODRUFF, did their duty, is attested by the fact that several of TWEED's "pet lambs" were arrested by them for double voting, and are now serving terms in the State Prison for their crimes. One of them, who had been a high Tammany official, and who had also been convicted of felony, and therefore had no right to vote at all, was convicted of registering his name three times, and is now serving his term in the Albany Penitentiary, almost in sight of the Capitol. This conviction was had before Judge WOODRUFF, which furnishes an additional and a personal reason why TWEED and SWEENY desire in some way to retaliate on the Judge for incarcerating their bosom friend.

Accompanying this brilliant document, which was read through by the Clerk in a good deal louder tone of voice than he reads the swindling bills of the Ring, was a ridiculous resolution calling upon our Senators in Congress to initiate steps to impeach Judge WOODRUFF for his conduct in selecting the Democratic Supervisors aforesaid. It is regarded on all sides as the weakest and silliest attempt at buncombe ever attempted by any party, and indicates to what desperate straits the "Ring" is driven for a defense of its own villainy or an attack upon it opponents. There is one feature of the business, however, that deserves attention. The document was evidently prepared in District-Attorney GARVIN's office, with the aid of his half-dozen Assistant District Attorneys—salary fifteen thousand dollars each—and involved a search of the records and pigeon-holes of that office for several years back. Everybody knows the rascality that is concealed in those pigeon-holes; the numberless untried indictments against Tammany offenders that are stowed away there, and the use that is made of them to perpetuate the reign of TWEED, SWEENY and their colleagues. Now while District-Attorney GARVIN is about it, let him make a full and true exhibit of the records of his office. Let him tell the people how many men holding office under Tammany Hall; aye, how many members of this very Legislature who trump up these silly charges against Judge WOODRUFF, are now under indictment for crime in New-York, or have served terms in the State Prison or Penitentiary? Dare he make such an exhibit? or will he slink away in silence as does Controller CONNOLLY when called upon by the tax-payers of New-York to make a report of the transactions of his office? Until this is done, the foolish attempt of one section of the Democracy to prove the other section thieves and felons will fail to secure political capital to Tammany Hall, however damaging it may be to Democracy in the abstract.

SUPPLY BILL.

The Senate spent the entire morning session in considering the Supply bill, and in adding to it about two millions of appropriations over the bill as it came from the House. There are some very singular items in it, and some that have showed up in Supply bills for the past ten years. The new Capitol appropriation, over which the yearly fight is had, came up to the Senate the comparatively insignificant sum of $250,000. Immediately the report was made in the Assembly, the citizens of Albany, under whose charge the work seems to be, invaded both Houses of the Legislature. The rooms of members were not safe from the intrusion of the agitated mob, but from all quarters, like a swarm of locusts, and headed by Senator BANKS, they came down upon the Senate Committee, and in self-defense a sum of $400,000 was added, and a gross amount of $650,000 ordered to be expended during the coming year. Several of the Senators were opposed to any appropriation for this purpose, and charges were made, not at all complimentary to the management of the old Commission. Senator MURPHY said that they had been useless, and that the money expended should have produced greater results than now appeared. The general sentiment was that the expense would be, in the end, very great, if there was not some radical change made in the manner of its construction. The Senators were not satisfied with the loose report of the Commissioners, which stated the probable cost of the work under the plans and specifications now adopted, as between eight and ten millions of dollars, and proposed some limitation of its entire expense. But the impossibility of doing this was recognized, and so the appropriation was made, with a clause added that the superintendent of the work should not be engaged in any other business. This was added because of rumors that the present superintendent was using the materials, for which the State paid, to erect buildings of his own. This rumor was utterly without foundation, but it had force enough to bias the well-balanced mind of Mr. LORD, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and, at his suggestion, the above amendment was made. The Commissioners named in the bill, as reported by the Assembly—RICE, DE WOLF and KINGSLEY, Democrats, and DEPEW, HARRIS and MERRITT, Republicans—were retained, and two others to be appointed by the Governor, making a Commission equally cumbersome with the one now in existence. An attempt was made to oblige the appointment of one from each political party, but upon the statement of Mr. CHAPMAN that this would probably be done in self-defense, since the party who undertook to engineer this matter as a party measure would probably be engulfed forever, after the people came to realize the taxes it imposed upon them, it was withdrawn.

WASHINGTON'S RELICS.

Among the gentlemen who were added to the Commission to decide upon the propriety of the State purchasing the relics of WASHINGTON offered by one of his descendants, is Judge GROVER, of the Appeals. This gentleman, although possessed of rare ability, has probably as much appreciation of a matter of this kind as the Cardiff Giant; and Senator LEWIS, when he found that the motion to add the Judge's name would be carried, very properly proposed to add the giant as one of the subjects to be inspected, and if found valuable, purchased. It may not be wise to purchase the relics, but it is wiser than to add to a Commission composed of the Governor and the Chancellor of the University, such an impracticable reminiscence of antiquity as Mr. GROVER.

The New-York Senators seemed to favor retrenchment, and having just passed a bill that imposes upon the people of New-York a yearly tax of $25,000,000 it was refreshing to see the great anxiety that filled their minds over the possible payment to the blind institutions of some county, district or city of a few thousand dollars. The bill passed the Senate, and this evening a Conference Committee will be appointed, and a probable adjournment to-morrow will turn this odious Legislature over to history. S.

**A Mock Session—Randall's Resolutions—Rapid Work in the Senate—A Republican Movement.**

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20.—Little business of public interest was done in the Assembly this evening, most of the time being consumed in eulogizing and voting thanks to the Speaker, clerks, assistant clerks, Sergeant-at-Arms, &c. A half hour or more was consumed in holding a mock session with TOM FIELDS in the chair, when the regular proceedings were burlesqued so far as it is possible to burlesque the sessions of this Legislature, and a good deal of "fun" was created. Old Mr. RANDALL, or "Hair-dye Randall," as he is called here, the Democrat whom GREELEY recommended the Republicans to support for Speaker, woke up to-night for the first time this Winter and offered a series of resolutions denouncing the Administration after the style of HOFFMAN's Message, from which it was all taken, for carrying elections by the bayonet, &c., &c. RANDALL took the most inopportune moment to offer his partisan bosh, the Republicans having just finished their eulogies of the Democratic officers of the House, and the majority took the easiest way of letting RANDALL down by moving to lay his resolutions on the table and order them printed. They will probably be taken up to-morrow and passed, simply to gratify the *Tribune's* candidate for Speaker and enable him to go home and tell his constituents that he had at least done one thing this Winter if it *was* a silly thing.

The Senate worked vigorously to-night, passing 120 bills in one hour and ten minutes, and getting through business in a manner that pleased the home-sick ones. A Committee of Conference was named on the Supply and Charity bills, and a strong indication of getting away by noon to-morrow now exists.

A NEW REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT.

It is rumored that after the Assembly adjourned on Monday evening, several Republican members proceeded to Congress Hall to inaugurate a new line of party management, looking to a reconstruction of the party. Hon. H. SCRIBNER, of Westchester, was called to the chair, and Dr. WILDER was chosen Secretary. Hon. LEE R. SANBORN, of Niagara, stated that the meeting was called to take action against the Tammany Republicans, who, he alleged, had been the cause of all the troubles in the party, and he insisted that a new organization should be formed. Others followed in a similar strain, when, on motion, it was resolved that a State General Committee of one from each Assembly District and an Executive Committee of two from each judicial district be created for the purpose of managing the affairs of the party. The meeting then adjourned to Tuesday evening, April 19, and on assembling at that time the following officers were chosen: President, H. SCRIBNER; Recording Secretary, Lee R. Sanborn; Corresponding Secretary, A. Wilder; Executive Committee—First District, Chauncey M. Depew, of Westchester; Gen. John Cochrane, of New-York; Second District, L. B. Prince, of Queens; Jos. A. Seward, of Dutchess; Third District, P. F. Cady, of Columbia; Cyrus Burhans, of Ulster; Fourth District, C. R. Delano, of Essex; J. W. Hill, of Saratoga; Fifth District, H. Bunce, of Oneida; Peter Burns, of Onondaga; Sixth District, O. N. Chapman, of Broome; A. Shepardson of Clinton; Seventh District, A. Wood, of Wayne; Geo. P. Lord; Eighth District, F. A. Alberger, of Erie; C. M. Flanagin, of Alleghany. The proceedings of both caucuses have been kept very secret, and the above may not be in all respects correct.

To the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20.—The Senate today in Executive Session, confirmed the nomination of Hon. JAMES M. MURPHY as Judge of the Superior Court at Buffalo, in place of JOSEPH J. MASTEN, deceased.

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 20.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Supply bill was taken up at the point where it was left last night—on the new Capitol Commission and appropriation.

The appropriation was made $650,000.

Mr. CHAPMAN moved to strike out all names of Commissioners and leave the Governor to appoint them.

The Chair decided a motion to reconsider the vote naming Commissioners was necessary, as the Senate had adopted those names.

Mr. CHAPMAN moved a reconsideration. Lost.

So the Commission, as named by the Assembly, stands.

Mr. SANFORD moved to strike out the appropriation and not make any. Lost.

Mr. KENNEDY moved to strike out the item of $20,000 to be paid for the Washington Relief. Lost.

Mr. MURPHY moved to insert the amendment that no printing done in contravention of law shall be paid for.

Mr. CHAPMAN moved to add that this shall not apply to work already completed. Adopted—15 to 8.

Mr. MORGAN moved to add $21,000 for the Hudson River Hospital for Insane. Carried.

Mr. KENNEDY moved to give $2,000 to JAMES TERWILLIGER, as Secretary of the Capitol Commissioners. This he was entitled to, according to an understanding, but the Controller found no authority to pay it.

Mr. LORD opposed the motion, and it was lost—13 to 14.

Mr. LORD moved several amendments, among which was one to strike out the item to pay $5,000 counsel fees in the Witbeck murder case. This was lost.

The item to pay HENRY M. WILLIAMS $10,000 for services as Commissioner to the French Exposition, stricken out last week, was restored.

Mr. LEWIS moved $5,000 to the Law Library of the Eighth District.

Mr. TWEED moved to amend by giving $1,000 to each of the districts. Carried.

Mr. LEWIS moved an extra appropriation to the Library of the Eighth District, of $2,500. Carried.

Mr. WOODIN moved $4,000 to the New-York Prison Association. Carried.

Mr. PARKER moved to insert a paragraph to pay WEED & PARSONS for printing completed and tendered the State, but which was in the office at the time of the fire, and was burned; also that the work be duplicated and paid for.

Mr. TWEED moved to pay for work which was completed, but which was not delivered and stored in the printing-office for the convenience of the State. He was willing to do what was just and right by these parties. He owed them no favors nor any ill will; though they aid parties who were in the habit of abusing him, he could afford to let them abuse and then do justice. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. WOODIN moved for $25,000 to build an armory at Auburn. Carried.

The bill was then reported to the Senate.

In the Senate, Mr. SANFORD moved to strike out the appropriation to go on with the new capitol. Lost; yeas—Bowen, Hardenberg, Minier and Sanford—4; nays 23.

The bill was then passed, 23 to 4; the nays being Messrs. Chapman, Lewis, Minier and Sanford.

Mr. TWEED introduced a bill to incorporate the International Employment Guarantee and Deposit Company of New-York.

On Mr. TWEED's motion the bill was read and passed.

Recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were passed;

Extending the powers of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County; relative to savings banks; incorporating the Long Island City Savings Bank; to define the powers of corporations; incorporating the Island City Trust Company; relative to the Grand-street and Prospect Park Railroad Company; relative to the Supreme Court Justices and County Judges of Kings County; to close Stewart-alley, Brooklyn; incorporating the People's Safe Deposit Company, New-York; for the relief of the New-York Tunnel Company; to alter the map of Brooklyn; incorporating the Seventeenth Ward Savings Bank, New-York; authorizing the Brooklyn Common Council to abate nuisances; providing for the election of judicial officers and fixing the terms of office; incorporating the Metropolitan nautical institute, New-York; relative to claims growing out of the late Metropolitan Board of Health and Brooklyn Board of Health; incorporating the Nassau Loan and Security Company of Brooklyn; incorporating the Progress and Health Insurance Company of New-York; incorporating the Grand-street Savings Bank, Brooklyn; incorporating the National Security and Trust Company; incorporating the Journeymen's Pork Butchers' Union, New-York; amending the charter of the Bond Deposit Company; for the relief of the Brooklyn Central Dispensary; amending the New-York Vagrant Act; to improve Fourth-street, Brooklyn; relative to Sherman-street, Brooklyn; to improve Steuben and Schenck streets, Brooklyn; to amend the act to facilitate the construction of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad; for recording notices of pendency of actions in Richmond County; incorporating Breslau Union Central Building Association, New-York; relative to the National Fibre Company; incorporating the National Book Exchange, New-York; incorporating Thomas Wildey Encampment, I. O. O. F., New-York; incorporating the Bay Wood Improvement Company, Brooklyn; relative to savings banks, and conferring additional powers on the Bank Superintendent.

On motion of Mr. CREAMER, the item to the Hahnemann Hospital, New-York, was increased from $15,000 to $25,000.

Mr. BRADLEY moved to increase the $1,000 to the Demilt Dispensary, New-York, to $2,500. Carried.

Mr. MORTON moved $15,000 to the New-York Seamen's Association, to be paid when their building is finished. Carried.

Mr. PIERCE moved $1,000 to St. Patrick's Parochial School, $1,000 to the Parochial School in North Sixth-street, $5,000 to the Long Island College Hospital, and $1,000 to the Eclectic Dispensary—all located in Brooklyn. Carried.

Mr. CREAMER moved to increase the item to the Hospital of the Poor of St. Francis, New-York, from $7,000 to $10,000. Carried.

Mr. TWEED moved that each of those institutions receive $1,000, and no more. This Charity bill had grown to enormous proportions, and he believed, if all received an appropriation alike, they would be satisfied, and he thought the most true charity was to help everybody to help himself. He wanted to do what was reasonable; but it was not reasonable to appropriate the money of the State to this institution, for them to erect large and costly buildings with.

The motion was lost—10 to 11.

Mr. TWEED then moved to reduce all the appropriations fifty per cent. Carried.

Mr. WOOD moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost.

Mr. WOOD then moved $5,000 to the Unde Academy.

Mr. TWEED moved to reduce it one-half—$2,500.

Without disposing of the question, progress was reported.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the Adirondack and Midland Railroads Aid bill, appropriating $2,000,000.

Mr. SCOTT moved to donate a ratable proportion of the appropriation, not to exceed $5,000 per mile, to all railroads exceeding twenty miles in length, hereafter constructed in this State. Lost.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The same committee then took up the bill amending the Excise law.

Mr. PARKER moved to substitute for the first section a section providing for a decision by a majority of the votes of towns, counties or cities whether they will have the excise. Lost.

Mr. LEWIS moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost.

The bill was then reported to the Senate. The motions made in Committee were renewed and rejected, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

At 12¼ A. M. the Senate adjourned to 10 A. M. to-morrow.

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The General Appropriation bill was reported by the Conference Committee, which had agreed that the salaries of Judges of the Court of Appeals should be $2,000 each annually, and that of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals $5,000 annually. The report was agreed to.

CHARITABLE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill making appropriations to charitable institutions.

### ASSEMBLY.

Mr. ALBERGER reported and moved the adoption of a resolution proposing amendment to the Constitution to reduce canal tolls by borrowing money and making a fund to pay the debt.

Mr. ALVORD asked to be recorded as dissenting from this report.

BILLS PASSED.

The following New-York and Brooklyn bills were passed:

To incorporate the United States Commission and Storage Company; to incorporate the Harlem Hospital in the City of New-York; to provide for the erection of school-houses and a normal college in the City of New-York; to incorporate the Botanical Club of New-York; in relation to insurance companies; the bill to enable the Fulton Landing Bridge Company to complete their bridge was passed; on motion of Mr. BAYLISS the bill to incorporate the Bay Wood Land Improvement Company of Brooklyn was passed; providing for separate boxes at elections for Congressmen and members of the Legislature, (65 to 59;) to incorporate the Washington Savings Bank, of Brooklyn; to incorporate the Association of the Bar of the City of New-York.

BILLS LOST AND PASSED.

The bill to repeal the charter of the New-York Elevated Railway was again put on its passage, under a motion to reconsider, and it was again rejected, 18 to 65.

The bill to provide for the future regulation of life, fire, health and casualty insurance companies was then presented.

Mr. NELSON moved to recommit this bill, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. HUSTED defended the bill, and Messrs. NELSON and LITTLEJOHN opposed it.

The motion to recommit, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, was carried—75 to 20.

Mr. SCRIBNER moved to reconsider, and that the motion lie on the table. Lost, and the bill killed.

The House then went into Committee on the concurrent resolution proposing to amend the Constitution so as to fund the canal debt and make the canals free.

Mr. ALVORD moved to strike out the entire resolution, on the ground that the people had rejected the proposition last year when it was submitted to them. The motion prevailed, and the resolution was killed.

THE DEMOCRATIC IDEA OF LEGISLATION.

The bill to amend the charter of Buffalo, known as the "Buffalo Police bill," was announced from the Senate with amendments.

Mr. FREAR moved that the Senate amendments be concurred in without delay, debate or amendment, which was carried by a vote of 65 to 58.

The Buffalo Police bill was then passed by a vote of 65 to 58.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN introduced a bill from railway companies from altering their gauge to less than four feet without the consent of a majority of the stockholders; and requires companies hereafter organized to file a statement of the gauge of their roads. Referred, to be reported complete.

Mr. TEN EYCK made a report from the Committee on Canals in relation to the tolls collected by the Hudson River Bridge Company, in answer to a resolution, and offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That as it appears that said Bridge Company, or its stockholders, or owners, the New-York Central and Hudson River and the Boston and Albany Railroad Company are receiving tolls for crossing said bridge without the sanction of the Canal Board, as provided by section 12 of chapter 146 of the laws of 1858, the Canal Board be and they are hereby required to inquire into the facts of the case, and on such notice to said Companies as they may deem proper to modify, change or ratify the rates so charged, as in the judgment of said Board may be proper.

To amend the act regulating highways and bridges in the counties of Kings, Queens, and Suffolk.

Mr. D. BURNS offered a long series of resolutions, calling upon Congress to impeach Judge LEWIS B. WOODRUFF for alleged neglect of duty and malfeasance in office in connection with the New-York elections.

Before action was taken, the House took a recess till 7. P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The resolutions for impeaching Judge WOODRUFF were laid over under the rule.

BILLS PASSED.

For the protection and improvement of the Seneca Indians on the Cattaraugus reservation; to amend the act to prevent frauds on hotel-keepers; requiring railroad companies to take a vote of the stockholders on changing the gauge of their roads; the vote rejecting the bill to prevent the flooding of lands by the Tonawanda Creek was reconsidered, and the bill passed; to amend the act relative to the appointment of jurors in Kings County; to amend the act to establish an Insurance Department, authorizing the appointment of a Commissioner to investigate the claim of the Commissioners of Emigration for refunding moneys paid by them as interest; to incorporate an International Guarantee and Deposit Company in New-York; authorizing the Orphan Asylum at Rochester to have three additional trustees; authorizing the South-side Railroad of Long Island to alter the par value of its capital stock.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

A Conference Committee was appointed on the Supply bill.

VOTES OF THANKS.

Mr. WEED being in the chair, Mr. HUESTED offered the usual resolution of thanks to the Speaker. Mr. ALVORD seconded the resolution, and Mr. LITTLEJOHN supported it. The resolution was adopted.

Votes of thanks were also offered to CORNELIUS W. ARMSTRONG, Clerk of the House; Hon. JOHN J. BLAIR, Clerk of the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and the clerks in the engrossing rooms; to JAMES G. RHOADES and his assistants, Sergeants-at-Arms, and to the Deputy Clerks.

DENOUNCING THE ELECTION LAW.

Mr. RANDALL offered a series of resolutions denouncing the Congressional Election law, and requesting the Governor to transmit copies to the Governors of the other States, with the request to lay them before their Legislatures.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved that the resolutions be printed and be laid on the desks of members. Carried.

Adjourned till 10½ A. M. to-morrow.

### THE WEST.

**Heavy Damages Against a Steam-ship Company—Verdict Against a Newspaper for Libel.**

CHICAGO, April 7.—The case of Dr. WALTER ALLPORT, a well-known dentist in this city, against the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company, was today tried in Circuit Court here. Dr. ALLPORT claims that he took passage on the steam-ship *City of Paris* in October, 1869, having paid $100 for a ticket from Liverpool to New-York; that a hatchway was carelessly and negligently left open and unprotected, through which he fell, receiving injuries from which he can never fully recover. He claims $30,000 damages. The defense did not put in an appearance, and, after hearing the evidence of Dr. ALLPORT, the jury returned a verdict according the full amount claimed.

In the libel suit of MARY WALLACE against the Chicago *Times*, the jury today returned a verdict for plaintiff for $2,500. The alleged libelous publication was taken, defendants claim, from a book kept by the Coroner for the information of the public, by a reporter of the *Times*. A retraction was made, which Mrs. WALLACE acknowledged to be satisfactory to herself, but the suit was commenced, notwithstanding, and the third trial has resulted in the above verdict. It is understood the case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

### THE SOUTH.

**A Crevasse on the Mississippi Near New-Orleans—The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Track Still Submerged—Railway Litigation.**

NEW-ORLEANS, April 20.—A crevassse has occurred near Bonnett, Cary Point, on the Mississippi, thirty-eight miles above this city. The Jackson Railroad offers to furnish the means and an effort will be made to close it.

A crevasse occurred yesterday at WALL's plantation, Parish of St. James, on the right bank of the river, fifty-five miles above here. The Bonnet Carre crevasse is now 100 feet wide and increasing continually.

MEMPHIS, April 20.—Notwithstanding that the last spike of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad was driven some ten days ago, no trains have passed over the road yet, as the water near St. Francis River is still two feet over the track, which will be raised several feet from Hopefield to Madison, before the road is safe from overflow.

An injunction was issued by the Second Chancery Court today, restraining the officers of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, and others, from selling or voting on 5,000 shares in that road belonging to the city, to McCOMB, or the Southern Railroad Association. The Chamber of Commerce also took action to-day to prevent McCOMB obtaining control of said road on the ground that it would be detrimental to commercial interests.

### THE WEATHER.

**Latest Official Observations and Prognostications.**

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 21—1½ A. M.—The barometer has fallen on the Pacific Coast, with a slight fall in the temperature since Wednesday night. The central low pressure has moved from Wisconsin north-eastward to Canada, and is followed by a rapid increase in pressure in the north-west, where, however, the cloudiness, with occasional light rain and snow, still prevail. Light rains have fallen on the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts, where at present clear or partially cloudy weather, with light south-west winds, very generally prevails. The north-east winds on Lake Superior have abated in force, and westerly or south-westerly winds have, during the day, prevailed from Lake Michigan south and eastward. The barometer has risen on the Gulf, and is now rising on the South and Middle Atlantic.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the barometer will continue to rise north and west of Indiana, with clearing-up weather and brisk north-westerly winds. Clear or partially cloudy weather, with fresh winds, will probably be experienced on Friday from the Lower Mississippi to the Eastern States.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 20.—The trial of JOHN TRUMPBOUR, for the murder of ELIJAH JONES at Cold Spring, was concluded at Carmel today. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for life.

# AN IMPERIAL VISITOR.

## The Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, to be Our National Guest.

### Preparation to Give the Czar's Son an Appropriate Reception—The Imperial Fleet to Sail From Cronstadt Next Month—The Young Prince's Personal Appearance—The Expected Route of the Imperial Tourist and His Suite.

For some time past the Russian Embassy, together with the members of the different foreign Legations at Washington, have been aware of the fact that in accordance with not only an earnest desire but an express command of the Emperor of Russia, the youthful Grand Duke ALEXIS would make an extended tour through the United States, between which country and Russia the *entente cordiale* has ever been the most perfect. Until within a few days ago, however, nothing definite was known in regard to the general programme of the distinguished visitors, except that the excursionists would arrive in New-York either late in the Spring or early in the Summer.

A NOTIFICATION FROM ST. PETERSBURG.

About a week ago Mr. CATACAZY, the Russian Ambassador, was informally notified from St. Petersburg that His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke ALEXIS, proposed sailing from Cronstadt about middle of May in an Imperial yacht, accompanied by an escort of four or five vessels of the Russian Navy, and that he would probably reach New-York early in the month of June. This information was unofficially communicated to the State Department at Washington, and extensive arrangements are already being perfected to extend to the Imperial guest of the great Republic a reception worthy of the United States of America, and of the friendly Power whose illustrious representative it proposes to honor. The Diplomatic Corps, and, particularly, the Russian Legation, are busily engaged preparing a programme of festivities, which, in conjunction with those in course of preparation by the United States Government, together with the hospitalities that will doubtless be freely offered by New-York and the larger cities throughout the Union, will combine to form a succession of grand ovations that will probably surpass in point of real magnificence anything of the kind this country has ever witnessed.

THE GRAND DUKE'S SUITE.

The Imperial retinue will be a very large and brilliant one, comprising among its members some of the most distinguished names in the Russian Empire. Immediately attached to the person of His Imperial Highness, it is expected, will be the Count TALSTOR, the learned Imperial Minister of Public Instruction, Rear Admiral KRABBE, late Imperial Minister of Marine, besides a number of young Russian noblemen who are, as far as the rigid rules of Russian Court etiquette will permit, associates of the Imperial sailor.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

The Grand Duke ALEXIS is the third son of the reigning Czar of Russia, ALEXANDER II. He was born on the 2d of January, 1850, and is consequently a little over twenty-one years of age. He is said to be strikingly handsome; in fact he is considered very like his illustrious grandfather, the late Czar NICHOLAS, who, in his day, was not only the grandest-looking sovereign, but was called the handsomest man in Europe. Prince ALEXIS has been carefully educated at the Imperial palace at St. Petersburg, and is spoken of by his tutors as an apt scholar. He is also represented as being a bright, intelligent young man, thoroughly devoted to his profession as an officer in the Russian Navy, in which, it is said, his own abilities, even were he not of the blood imperial, would have secured him exalted rank, notwithstanding his extreme youth.

PUTTING A GIRDLE AROUND THE EARTH.

The Imperial party will proceed from New-York to Washington, where as above stated, they will be the special guest of the United States. After a rapid tour through the Eastern, Middle and Western States, and a journey across the continent to San Francisco, it is surmised at the Russian Legation that the tourist will cross the Pacific, and traversing the immense Empire of Russia on the continents of Asia and Europe reach St. Petersburg some time in October next.

# THE COAL QUESTION.

### Partial Resumption of the Lackawanna Men—The Company Firm in Their Decision to Control Their Own Property—No Trouble Made and None Anticipated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 20.—The miners in the employ of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company resumed work today. Neither the public nor the Miners' Union had been informed of the intentions of the Company's employes and as a consequence there was but a small crowd present, and those mostly miners belonging to the Union. These were there, it is said, with the avowed intention of preventing those so disposed from working in the mine, but the President of the Company, J. H. SCRANTON, was upon the ground, and told the men that those who wanted to go to work could do so, and have the choice of chambers. He would wait until 12 o'clock for them to make up their minds. He wished them all to understand that though the Company had nothing against any individual, they were, nevertheless, determined to control their own mines, and would be protected in so doing. At noon today most of the workmen had resumed operations. At what price the men are working has not yet been made public, though rumor puts it at 115. No trouble has occurred thus far, and none is anticipated to-night. The men who have resumed are Germans, and do not belong to the Miners' Union. Unless the members of the Working Men's Benevolent Association interfere and put a stop to the work now fairly begun, the rolling-mill and furnaces will, as soon as a sufficient supply of coal is mined, be ready to resume operations, thus giving work to 2,500 men now out of employment. Gen. OSBORN issued an order this morning for the return of the militia to their homes, but since the resumption of work at the Lackawanna Iron Company's slope he has revoked it. The Providence Branch of the Working Men's Benevolent Association held a meeting this morning, and resolved not to resume work except at the November prices.

**Local Views on the Question of Suspension.**

*From the Scranton Republican, April 20.*

The arbitration bubble burst yesterday at Mauch Chunk, and the operators and leaders of the W. B. A. have retired in disgust. The convention appears to have been a fraud and a failure, its meagre results being barren of any lasting good. This region received little, if any, attention, being left out in the cold to fight its own battles.

to us if the miners must take some definite and moderate action at once if they would save their Union from disintegration and ruin. Hundreds of miners and laborers hereabout are ready to resume work, and doubtless will resume before the lapse of many days, whether the Union so decrees or not. Self-interest and self-preservation are powerful elements of human nature, and are daily superseding the rule-or-ruin sentiments in the ranks of many working men.

**The New Special Sessions Act.**

The act creating the Court of Special Sessions, amended by the Legislature so as to authorize the Justices, in all convictions for misdemeanor, to inflict the same punishment as is inflicted in like cases in the Court of General Sessions, went into effect yesterday. In the event of both the Justices of the Court being unable to attend, the Mayor is authorized to designate either the Recorder or City Judge to preside.

By this enactment, severe and lengthy punishment can be inflicted. The prisoner can be incarcerated until his fine is paid. Brutal assault and aggravated cases of larceny can be punished with from six to twelve months' imprisonment.

## PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

A headless ghost perambulates Louisville o' nights.

Hon. T. P. Cooper, the late Labor Reform candidate for Governor of New-Hampshire, is dangerously ill.

The Philadelphia papers yesterday gave brief reports of a meeting of the W. B. O. T. P. S. F. T. P. O. C. T. A., which is the short for the Women's Branch of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Senator Brownlow thinks Tennessee's Democratic Congressmen have not proved, by their performances during the session, that all the intelligence and worth of the South was identified with the rebellion.

Wilmington, N. C., reports a shock of an earthquake on last Sunday morning, April 16, between 12 and 1 o'clock, the jarring being so great as in many instances to cause persons to jump out of bed in alarm.

A few weeks ago a Boston piano-forte manufacturer called at the office of the *Transcript*, and, after mentioning the death of one of his competitors in business, said that he was the fourth of the trade who had died very suddenly. On Wednesday morning last he also fell dead of heart disease.

A Canada paper reports that two young women, fond of dancing, recently got up a dancing party to counteract the effects of a revival meeting, and that when the appointed evening came one of them, according to agreement, called at the house of the other, to accompany her, with two young men, to the dance, and found that she was dead.

Charles H. Bancroft, who stole a watch and other articles from a hotel at Rye Beach, N. H., has been sentenced to two years in the State Prison. He pleaded guilty, and admitted that he had lived a fast life, but claimed that this was his first robbery. He said he was intoxicated, and took the watch, &c., for the purpose of making a display in Portsmouth, and that he intended to return the property. His sentence is the lightest provided by the law of the State.

Senator Brownlow arrived at his home in Knoxville, on Monday, in better health than he was when he left it for Washington. The *Chronicle* says that he thinks that Grant and Colfax will both be re-elected, and that he fully indorses the honesty of purpose, the integrity of principle and the general policy of the present Administration, and thinks the country has cause for congratulation upon the faithful manner in which the laws are being administered.

The Kentucky Republican State Committee have issued an address urging a full representation in the nominating Convention on the 17th of May, and a thorough organization of the party for the ensuing campaign. And they call upon the citizens of Kentucky to realize that insecurity of person and property, or the denial to the citizen of equality of privileges before the law, whether these grow out of the arbitrary use of power or out of the blinding influences of partisan prejudices, will certainly and continuously paralyze the energy and industry of the citizen, and as certainly diminish the productive power and wealth of the State. All shams, they also say, are mean anyhow, but the meanest sham under the sun is a sham Democracy, "which keeps the word of promise to the ear, but breaks it to the hope."

A Florida paper, the Gainesville *Independent*, of the 14th inst., thus gives an account of the forcible ejection of a number of colored men from their work by white men: "The affair was started by one James Priest, who came where they were erecting cabins for their families to live in, and said 'no nigger should live there,' drew his knife and struck at one of the party. A colored man seized his gun, and Priest made tracks. He returned, however, with seventeen white men, and drove them helter-skelter into the woods. They were told if they returned, that, by Monday 100 men would be there to make them quit the country for good. A few of the colored men then went to Bronson, but were informed that law could not be enforced in Levy County. At Archer, they reported the outrage committed upon them, and then went to Gainesville. They are afraid to go back to their homes."

Senator Stevenson said there are no Kuklux in Kentucky. In the Louisville *Commercial* of Tuesday we read: "The Kuklux of Wolfe County, after a retirement of several weeks, mustered in force Saturday night, and went bravely out on a whipping excursion. They visited a number of families, and before morning these cowardly hounds had stripped and whipped eleven white persons, six of whom were women." In the Louisville *Courier-Journal* of the same morning we read: "A body of twenty men rode into the usually quiet village of Winchester, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and, proceeding to the residence of the jailer, demanded the release of two men—William and Fountaine Webb—confined in the jail, charged with the murder of a citizen by the name of Gavitt. The jailer, finding resistance vain, was obliged to submit to the mob. The law, when permitted to take its course, is sufficient for all purposes of justice; at all events the innocent need have no fear of not escaping punishment, since even the guilty so often go scot free."

The profound sorrow excited among loyal men in Florida by the cold-blooded assassination of Capt. J. Q. Dickinson manifested itself at every depot at which the train bearing his remains to Jacksonville stopped. The coffin was repeatedly profusely covered with flowers; at Tallahassee Gov. Reed briefly addressed the persons who had assembled to do honor to the remains of the martyred man, and at Jacksonville there were impressive funeral services. The coffin was placed in a hearse, and covered with the American flag, and surrounded with choice crosses, wreaths and bouquets selected from the thousands which accompanied it thither. Over 1,000 persons, including the Governor and other State officers, joined in the procession, each wearing badges of mourning or a sprig of green. Adjt.-Gen. Varnum was designated to accompany the body North, and the Republican State Committee publicly requested all political and personal friends of the deceased to wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, to testify to the high regard in which he was held as a man, a citizen, and a Republican.

### Department of Docks.

At the meeting of the Dock Commissioners, yesterday, the report of Superintendent Westervelt was presented, which sets forth that nearly sixty piers have been repaired, rebuilt or otherwise put in good condition during the last eight months. The report of the Auditing Committee was presented, showing that the balance on hand March 31, 1871, was $65,494 57. Various petitions were received and referred.

The Board of Health asked that a pier be set apart to be used exclusively for the transportation of patients with contagious diseases on their way to the hospital. The lessees of the pier at the foot of East Nineteenth-street sent a remonstrance on this subject, setting forth that the steamer *Metropolitan*, used for carrying small-pox patients to the hospital, had recently taken up a berth at that pier, and thereby driven away many vessels, to the great disadvantage of the lessees of the pier. Mr. Wood moved that the Board of Health be notified to move the steamer *Metropolitan* from the pier foot of East Nineteenth-street, which is private property, to the pier of the Commission, foot of East Twenty-fifth-street, and the motion was carried.

### Interesting Exercises at the Five Points Mission.

Yesterday afternoon the children of the Five Points Mission were assembled for the purpose of enabling some of their friends and patrons, who had been invited, to witness the proficiency they had made in their studies and exercises. The infant class, numbering about 200, were first examined, and the visitors expressed themselves much pleased with the appearance of the children. Subsequently, exercises were had in the school-room, where about 450 boys and girls were convened, all neatly dressed and bearing happy, smiling faces. Among the visitors were Mrs. William Jones, one of the Examiners of the Board of Education, Mrs. W. B. Skidmore, a member of the Mission School Committee, Mrs. Joseph A. Wright, Mrs. Dr. Olin, Miss Helen Miles, Miss Amelia Truslow and a number of the lady friends of the school. Rev. J. N. Shaffer, the Superintendent of the Mission, presided and conducted the exercises, which were under the direct charge of Mrs. G. Van Aiken, the Principal of the School. These children are from the neighborhood around the Five Points, many of them have never attended any of the public schools, and some of the girls and boys are as bright and intelligent as can be found in any of the public schools of the City. The singing was excellent, exhibiting some voices that, with proper training, will be useful as well as ornamental to their possessors, should they live, and the exercises in reading, geography and arithmetic showed considerable talent. The programme consisted of an anthem, prayer, singing, reading and spelling, singing, hand set of calisthenics, history, singing, solo by a little girl, arithmetic, singing, reading by a little boy, standing set of calisthenics, geography, dialogue by three little girls, presentation of testimonials of merit, for good attendance and proficiency in studies, to Mary H. Coughlin and Lizzie Lillie, closing address by a boy, and singing the Doxology.

## FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

### FIRST SESSION.

SENATE..Washington, Thursday, April 20.

Messrs. Conkling, of New-York, and Davis, of Kentucky, were appointed to wait on the President and inform him that unless he had some further communication to make the Senate was now ready to adjourn.

On motion of Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, all bills on the table, petitions, &c., were ordered to be referred to their appropriate committees.

Mr. West, of Louisiana, introduced a bill to incorporate the Louisiana, Kansas and New-Mexico Railroad Company. Referred.

At 12:20 the Senate went into Executive Session. At 2 o'clock the doors were reopened, when the Committee to wait on the President reported that he had no further communication to make.

The President *pro tem.* (Mr. Anthony,) then declared the first session of the Forty-second Congress adjourned *sine die*.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10½ o'clock and received a message from the Senate announcing its agreement to the conference report on the Kuklux bill, and the passage of the concurrent resolution for a final adjournment at 2 o'clock today.

THE KUKLUX REPORT.

The House proceeded to consider the conference report on the Kuklux bill.

Mr. Poland, of Vermont, who presented the report, proceeded to explain and advocate it, the members gathering around him to hear his remarks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Poland's remarks, Mr. Cox, of New-York, remarked that he presumed that the section submitted for Mr. Sherman's amendment did not mean anything.

Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania—Of course it does not, and was not designed to.

Mr. Cox—Go on with your music. [Laughter.]

Mr. Shellabarger, of Ohio, thought it was quite unfair to the true effect and scope of the substitute to say of it that it did not mean anything, and was not designed to mean anything, and proceeded to explain with some particularity the provisions and effect of the substitute. He thought there was much virtue in it, and that it would be a beneficent and restraining element in the bill.

Mr. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, the minority member of the Conference Committee, said he had not signed the report, particularly on account of its retaining the section for a test oath to jurors, a measure which the Democratic side of the House regarded with more horror than it even did the Sherman amendment. He appealed to the House to pause before it sent such a message to the people of the South, and not to irritate and provoke them more.

Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, expressed the opinion that there did not exist in the country any such condition of things as would justify the enactment of the bill, either in its original form or in its modified form. There was no intelligent popular sentiment in the country that demanded or justified such a law. It was an attempt to force popular sentiment. It was addressed to the passions of the country. It was based upon no existing necessity in the land. There was nowhere such a condition of insubordination as either called for or could be relieved or cured by it.

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky opposed the report. He regarded it and the other Conference report as only intensifying what the Senate had determined to do. The bill in its present form excluded from the jury-box the Attorney-General of the United States, and excluded men of high position in the South who had joined the Republican Party. Gen. Longstreet could not sit on a jury, though he could hold the highest office in the land. A distinguished Federal General had told him last night that this law would exclude more than half his army corps from the jury box, because they had emptied their haversacks to a number of Confederate prisoners returned to the front.

Mr. Butler, of Massachsetts, denied that the law as to jurors' oaths was properly subject to the construction which Mr. Beck gave it. It was not enough that persons had fed or clothed Confederate soldiers; it was necessary to show that it was done for the purpose of aiding the rebellion. It was an act of rebellion, not an act of charity, that would keep them out of the jury-box. He ridiculed the constitutional objections made yesterday to the Sherman amendment, and said he had known men who had mistaken dyspepsia for conscience, and men who had mistaken their doubts and qualms for constitutional law. He looked upon the substitute for the Sherman amendment as utterly fruitless and useless; a mere illusion or delusion. The effect of it would be as absurd as to bring a suit against the three hundred foxes with fire-brands tied to their tails as a remedy for burning the corn. There was not a man who believed that there ever would be a verdict under it.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, replied to Mr. Beck's objections in regard to the jury test oath, and to the remarks of Mr. Butler, ascribing his opposition to disappointment over the exclusion of his own bill.

The House proceeded to vote on the Conference report, and it was agreed to by a strictly party vote—yeas, 93; nays, 74.

The bill goes to the President for his signature.

TEXT OF THE ACT.

The following is the bill as finally agreed upon by both branches:

AN ACT to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage of any State, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the Constitution of the United States, shall, any such law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage of the State to the contrary notwithstanding, be liable to the party injured in any action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress; such proceeding to be prosecuted in the several District or Circuit Courts of the United States, with and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error and other remedies provided in like cases in such Courts, under the provisions of the act of the 9th of April, 1866, entitled "An Act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication," and the other remedial laws of the United States which are in their nature applicable in such cases.

SEC. 2. That if two or more persons within any State or territory of the United States shall conspire together to overthrow, or to put down, or to destroy by force, the Government of the United States, or to levy war against the United States, or to oppose by force the authority of the Government of the United States, or by force, intimidation, or threat to prevent, hinder or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, or by force, intimidation or threat to prevent any person from accepting or holding any office or trust or place of confidence under the United States, or from discharging the duties thereof, or by force, intimidation, or threat to induce any officer of the United States to leave any State, district or place where his duties as such officer might lawfully be performed, or to injure him in his person or property, on account of his lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or to injure his person while engaged in the lawful discharge of the duties of his office; or to injure his property so as to molest, hinder, interfere with or impede him in the discharge of his official duty; or by force, intimidation or threat to deter any party or witness in any Court of the United States from attending such Court, or from testifying in any matter pending in such Court, fully and truthfully, or to injure any such party or witness in his person or property on account of his having so attended or testified, or by force, intimidation, or threat, to influence the verdict, presentment, or indictment, of any juror or grand juror in any Court of the United States, or to injure such juror in his person or property on account of any verdict, presentment, or indictment lawfully assented to by him, or on account of his being or having been such juror, or shall conspire together, or go in disguise upon the public highway or the premises of another for the purpose, either directly or indirectly, of depriving any person or any class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges or immunities under the laws, or for the purpose of preventing or hindering the constituted authorities of any State from giving or securing to all persons within such State the equal protection of the laws, or shall conspire together for the purpose of in any manner impeding, hindering, obstructing or defeating the due course of justice in any State or Territory, with intent to deny to any citizen of the United States the due and equal protection of the laws, or to injure any person in his person or his property for lawfully enforcing the right of any person or class of persons to the equal protection of the laws, or by force, intimidation or threat to prevent any citizen of the United States lawfully entitled to vote from giving his support or advocacy in a lawful manner toward or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector of President or Vice-President of the United States, or as a member of the Congress of the United States, or to injure any such citizen in his person or property on account of such support or advocacy, each and every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high crime, and upon conviction thereof in any District or Circuit Court of the United States, or District or Supreme Court of any Territory of the United States having jurisdiction of similar offenses, shall be punished by a fine not less than $500 nor more than $5,000, or by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, as the Court may determine, for a period of not less than six months nor more than six years, as the Court may determine, or by both such fine and imprisonment, as the Court shall determine. And if any one or more persons engaged in any such conspiracy shall do, or cause to be done, any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby any person shall be injured in his person or property, or deprived of having and exercising any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States, the person so injured or deprived of such rights and privileges may have and maintain an action for the recovery of damages occasioned by such injury or deprivation of rights and privileges against any one or more of the persons engaged in such conspiracy, such action to be prosecuted in the proper District or Circuit Court of the United States, with and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error, and other remedies provided in like cases in such Courts under the provisions of the act of April 9, 1866, entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication."

SEC. 3. That in all cases where insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies in any State shall so obstruct or hinder the execution of the laws thereof and of the United States, as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of any of the rights, privileges, or immunities, or protection, named in the Constitution, and secured by this act, and the constituted authorities of such State shall either be unable to protect, or shall from any cause fail in or refuse protection of the people in such rights, such facts shall be deemed a denial by such State of the equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States; and in all such cases or whenever any such insurrection, violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy shall oppose or obstruct the laws of the United States, or the due execution thereof, or impede or obstruct the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the President, and it shall be his duty, to take such measures, by the employment of the militia or the land and naval forces of the United States, or of either, or by other means, as he may deem necessary for the suppression of such insurrection, domestic violence, or combinations; and any person who shall be arrested under the provisions of this and the preceding section, shall be delivered to the Marshal of the proper district, to be dealt with according to law.

SEC. 4. That whenever in any State or part of a State, the unlawful combinations named in the preceding section of the act shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able, by violence, to either overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of such State and of the United States within such State, or when the constituted authorities are in complicity with, or shall connive at the unlawful purposes of such powerful and armed combinations; and, whenever, by reason of either or all of the causes aforesaid, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public safety shall become in such district impracticable, in every such case such combinations shall be deemed a rebellion against the Government of the United States, and during the continuance of such rebellion, and within the limits of the district which shall be so under the sway thereof, such limits to be prescribed by proclamation, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, when in his judgment the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, provided, that all the provisions of the second section of an act entitled "An act relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases," approved March 3, 1863, which relate to the discharge of prisoners other than prisoners of war, and to the penalty for refusing to obey the order of the Court, shall be in full force so far as the same are applicable to the provisions of this section; Provided, further, that the President shall first have made proclamation, as now provided by law, commanding such insurgents to disperse; and provided, also, that the provisions of this section shall not be in force after the end of the next regular session of Congress.

SEC. 5. That no person shall be a grand or petit juror in any Court of the United States upon any inquiry, hearing or trial of any suit, proceeding or prosecution based upon or arising under the provisions of this act, who shall, in the judgment of the Court, be in complicity with any such combination or conspiracy; and every such shall, before entering upon any such inquiry, hearing or trial, take and subscribe an oath, in open Court, that he has never, directly or indirectly, counseled, advised or voluntarily aided any such combination or conspiracy; and each and every person who shall take this oath and shall therein swear falsely, shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be subject to the pains and penalties declared against that crime, and the first section of the act entitled "An act defining additional causes of challenge, and prescribing an additional oath for grand and petit jurors in the United States Courts," approved June 17, 1862, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That any person or persons having knowledge that any of the wrongs conspired to be done and mentioned in the second section of this act are about to be committed, and having power to prevent, or aid in preventing the same, shall neglect or refuse so to do, and such wrongful act shall be committed, such person or persons shall be liable to the person injured or his legal representatives, for all damages caused by any such wrongful act which such first-named person or persons by reasonable diligence could have prevented, and such damages may be recovered in an action on the case in the proper Circuit Court of the United States, and any number of persons guilty of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as defendants in such action, provided that such action shall be commenced within one year after such cause of action shall have accrued; and if the death of any person shall be caused by any such wrongful act and neglect, the legal representatives of such deceased person shall have such action therefor, and may recover not exceeding $5,000 damages therein for the benefit of the widow of such deceased person, if any there be, or if there be no widow, for the benefit of the next of kin of such deceased person.

SEC. 7. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to supersede or repeal any former act or law, except so far as the same may be repugnant thereto; and any offenses heretofore committed against the tenor of any former act shall be prosecuted, and any proceeding already commenced for the prosecution thereof shall be continued and completed the same as if this act had not been passed, except as far as the provisions of this act may go to sustain and validate such proceedings.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT AGREED ON.

The Senate concurrent resolution for a final adjournment, at 2 o'clock today, was passed. Also the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a Committee to wait on the President and inform him that Congress is ready to adjourn. Messrs. Dawes, Maynard and Ely were appointed such Committee on the part of the House.

APPROPRIATIONS TO CARRY OUT TREATIES.

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, asked leave to offer a joint resolution asserting the power of the House to make or withhold appropriations to carry out treaties requiring appropriations of money.

Messrs. Bingham and Maynard objected.

Mr. Beck moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution. Agreed to, without the yeas and nays.

BUTLER'S EXPLANATION AT LAST.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, asked unanimous consent to make a personal explanation of fifteen minutes.

Mr. Arthur, of Kentucky, objected.

Mr. Butler moved to suspend the rules, in order that he might make the personal explanation. Agreed to—yeas 118, nays 23.

Mr. Butler proceeded to address the House in reference to the scene which took place in the Senate between himself and Senator Davis, of Kentucky. Assuming Mr. Davis' own description of the occurrence to be true, Mr. Butler submitted to the candid judgment of the House, and of all just men, which of the two had in the affair played the part of the courteous gentleman, and which the part of the blackguard. Mr. Davis was shielded from responsibility for what he said by his age and by his Senatorial toga, and thus shielded and protected he had injected the effluvia of his revenge after the most high-toned manner of chivalry.

Mr. Beck submitted whether Mr. Butler had not violated the pledge he had made to the Democratic side of the House, when he got its consent to make the explanation that he would say nothing personally offensive to Mr. Davis.

Mr. Butler denied having given that pledge. He had merely said that he would make no attack upon him. He had for nearly nine years suffered from assaults and charges of having appropriated to his own use small amounts of money in Louisiana, and now he would answer them, once for all. He had captured and levied assessments on the rebels of Louisiana to the amount of nearly three millions of dollars, and he had charged himself with the amount on the books of the Department. Those books had been open for nine years, and even detraction had not said that he had not fully accounted for the amount. Referring to the investigation at the last session into the management of the national asylums, he accused Mr. Farnsworth of having published in the *Globe* a speech not delivered and highly slanderous of him (Butler.) By that act that gentleman had put himself out of the rule of civilized warfare, and he would never henceforth consider that gentleman's tongue or pen a slander upon anybody, certainly not on himself.

MR. FARNSWORTH REPLIES

Mr. Farnsworth asked and obtained permission to make a personal explanation in reply to Mr. Butler. He said it was too late in the day for that gentleman to put on airs and profess the rule of non-intercourse. He trusted that his (Mr. Farnsworth's) great age had not anything to do with such non-intercourse as was suggested by him in reference to the Senator from Kentucky. [Laughter.] In reference to the investigation as to the management of the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers, he complained that the Committee had not acted fairly in the matter in refusing, among other things, to require the Treasurer of that institution (Mr. Butler) to produce his bank book, which would show that he had constantly on hand from $100,000 to $150,000 of Government money, which he kept in his own private bank, in his own name, and with which he speculated.

Mr. Butler made the point of order that this was an attack upon him instead of being a personal explanation.

The Speaker—Will the gentleman from Massachusetts state the words to which he objects? and the Chair will rule on the question.

Mr. Butler—I should say pretty much all of it. [Laughter.] When I am told that I have gorged myself with public money, I suppose that that does not require a point of order to be made.

The Speaker ruled that such language was out of order.

Mr. Farnsworth—The member from Massachusetts alluded to my speech as published in the *Globe*, and I was only recounting the points of it to show that it was not unparliamentary.

The Speaker said he had no doubt that the language of the gentleman from Illinois was unparliamentary, and so ruled without hesitation.

Mr. Farnsworth was allowed, by a vote of the House, to proceed in order.

Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, remarked that it was not proper for a member to ask unanimous consent to make a personal explanation and then make criminal charges against a member.

The Speaker said he entirely agreed with the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. Farnsworth remarked that he also agreed with the gentleman from Massachusetts. [Laughter.] He went on to speak of the transaction for the sale of a piece of property at Hampton, Va., for a national asylum, the property having been owned by Mr. Butler, but having been transferred to him by his brother-in-law, Mr. Hildreth, to cover appearances. In conclusion, he said that if that transaction, and the testimony given by Mr. Butler before the Committee on Military Affairs last session, were before any petit jury of the United States, it would convict him (Butler) of embezzlement and perjury. [Laughter and great excitement.] That was all he had to say.

Mr. Butler remarked that he held in his hand a report of the Military Committee made last session on that subject, and he would read the closing paragraph of it as an answer to all the advertised calumny which might be put out against him anywhere.

The paragraph which he read states that the Committee was convinced that the funds of the National Asylum for disabled soldiers had been faithfully applied by the Board of Managers, and that the general management of the several branches of the asylum have been efficient. Also, that the Committee had come to the conclusion that the Treasurer having accounted for all the funds of the Asylum that ever came into his hands, was to be entirely exonerated from any charge or suspicion of misappropriation, neglected or misconduct in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Butler said, in conclusion, that, under that report, he branded as false and calumnious everything that could be said against the President and Treasurer of the National Asylum. It was for the Military Committee to say whether its members had been corrupted under his (Butler's) lead. They could vindicate their own honor. He had not their honor in charge. Their report was a shield to him against the attack of any man. He had no words for a characterization of that attack; gentlemen should judge of it for themselves, coming as it did under the guise of false pretense of a personal explanation. There were twelve or fifteen gentlemen of the House whom he had taken to Fortress Monroe, and to whom he had shown the property which he had sold to the National Asylum, and every man who ever saw it would admit that in that transaction he had given $25,000 to the disabled soldiers.

Mr. Farnsworth—The member from Massachusetts swore in the investigation that he did not sell it; that his brother-in-law sold it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Butler—Oh, pshaw! pshaw! [Laughter.] That was one of the cheats in the statement. It was put into the hands of my brother-in-law as security for money which he lent me.

Mr. Farnsworth—Your brother-in-law swore that he did not lend you any money. [Laughter.]

Mr. Butler—I cannot have any controversy with that man whom I would not believe under oath. [Laughter and hammering from the Speaker's gavel.] Referring to the witnesses who swore against him in the investigation, he said that one of them was a runaway marine deserter whom he had been trying to find to put a ball and chain around his leg, and that another was a Baltimore man who had once served with him (Butler) for supposed gallant conduct, but had since gone down lower, lower, lower, until he had sunk to the position of being a witness for the member from Illinois. [Laughter.]

Mr. Farnsworth—And the other witnesses were the member from Massachusetts and his brother-in-law. [Renewed laughter and other manifestations of a thorough enjoyment of the scene.]

Mr. Butler remarked in conclusion that he would not again be drawn into a controversy of the subject. What was the use, he asked, of an investigation and of a report exonerating a man from all blame, when such exoneration was made only the foundation of fresh charges and fresh calumnies direct from hell? [Laughter.]

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, asked and obtained leave to make a statement on behalf of the Senator from Kentucky, who, he said, had been so foully denounced by the member from Massachusetts. That Senator and that member had had a controversy on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Butler—Oh, no; I had no controversy with him.

Mr. Beck—The Senator denounced the member, on the floor of the Senate, as a —— scoundrel, and I would characterize that as a controversy. [Laughter.] They had a quarrel on the floor of the Senate. It ought to have ended there, and would have ended there but for the fact that the member from Massachusetts saw fit to come on the floor of the House and use language grossly offensive to the Senator from Kentucky, and it was after that that the Senator had pronounced the speech which had been quoted by the member. The member from Massachusetts, if he had a personal explanation to make, should have made it at once, but he had waited until last Tuesday, the day that Congress was to adjourn, and then asked leave to make it, having sent printed slips of it in advance to Boston and to the New-York *Herald*, knowing that the Senator would have left the city before he could have seen it in print. Thereupon I objected, because it had been held up so long, and not because I did not want to give the gentleman a chance for replication.

Mr. Butler, (interrupting)—The reason given by the gentleman was that he would not let me speak so long as the indictment against his State was continued.

Mr. Beck—If I had had an opportunity to reply to that indictment, I would have done it in a way which I hope would have been worthy of the State. When the gentleman was trying to get leave today, I asked him whether he would assail the Senator from Kentucky, and he replied that he would not, and on that statement members on the Democratic side voted to give him the privilege. I did not believe what he said, and therefore voted against it. [Laughter.] When the member rises, and announces that the Senator from Kentucky has been guilty of falsehood, I deny it—I hurl it back, and I say that the character of that Senator is as good as that of any man upon earth. He never did willfully tell a lie, and no man before ever accused him of it. When the member said that the Senator was shielded by his age and that he did not seek the proper redress, I have only to say that, while my Senator is neither a bully nor a blackguard, the member can get any redress from him that he seeks outside of this hall, or anywhere else. [Laughter.] I do not believe that it lies in the mouth of the member from Massachusetts to talk about my Senator being shielded by his age or not seeking proper redress, I have witnessed scenes with that member which satisfied me that he would not seek the redress to which he alludes [Laughter.] He does not forget that I have, in the presence of fifteen members of the House, seen the member from Illinois (Farnsworth) put his fist in the face of the member from Massachusetts, and denounce him in every way that one man can denounce another, until I had to say to other members of the Committee standing by that I did not think one white man would take it without a fight, and that the decent negroes in New-York State would fight over it. [Uproarious laughter.]

Mr. Farnsworth, (derisively)—It was on account of his extreme age, perhaps. [Shouts of laughter.]

Mr. Butler, (pointing to Mr. Farnsworth)—He is not a white man.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin—Now is the proper time to call in the Chaplain. [Continuous laughter.]

Mr. Cox, of New-York—The Coroner should be also sent for.

Mr. Stoughton, of Michigan, a member of the Military Committee of the last House, defended the action and the report of that Committee, and stated that the vouchers of the gentleman from Massachusetts, in reference to the National Asylum, had been submitted to the Committee, and showed that he had fairly and honestly expended every dollar he had received from the Treasury of the United States. It was true that the Committee did not require Gen. Butler to produce his private bank account, but there was no pretense that he had converted a dollar of the public money to his own use. He had deposited the money in his own name, but the Committee had come to the conclusion that he had a right so to deposit it, the only difference being that if the money was lost he would be personally responsible for it. There was no pretense or proof that he had misappropriated a dollar of the money.

At this point of the discussion, and while the House was quite amused and excited over it, the Speaker's hammer descended, and he announced that the first session of the House of Representatives for the Forty-second Congress was adjourned without day.

### The Horse Market.

Since Easter tide trade has been small in first-class carriage horses. The only sales of note were four pairs of matched horses and one single-harness horse, sold this week by Coman & Fitch for the handsome sum of $6,950. There is a great scarcity of good harness horses through the rural districts, especially in this State. There is a steadily increasing demand for large and shapely carriage horses. For some weeks past City dealers have been compelled to purchase four-year-old colts to fill up the places of five and six-year-old horses. E. S. Chamberlin reports trade brisk in heavy draught horses, also in Kanucks, at our last quotations. J. C. Deyo has sold out, and is expected back to the City next week with a fresh supply of carriage and trotting horses. Fitch & Coman started last evening for Western New-York, in search of fresh horses, and from thence go into Kentucky.

### The Forde Divorce—A Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The divorce case of Forde *vs.* Forde came up, yesterday, before Judge Monell, in the Superior Court, Special Term, on a motion to discharge the prisoner in obedience to a writ of habeas corpus. The prisoner commenced a suit for divorce against his wife, the defendant, charging her with adultery, and she, on her application to the Court, was awarded alimony at the rate of $10 per week during the pendency of the action. This alimony was allowed to remain unpaid until it amounted to $240, and on an affidavit showing that payment of the amount had been refused by plaintiff, an order of attachment was issued against his body, under which he was arrested, and from which he now seeks to be released.

His discharge was asked for by his present counsel, A. H. Reavey, on the ground that, in the papers on which the attachment was issued, it did not appear that the petitioner had any notice of the application for the attachment, and he was not therefore permitted to purge himself of contempt in his refusal to pay. Also, on the further ground that the order of the Court awarding alimony *ad interim* was without jurisdiction and void.

The Judge thought this last point had been decided in the Court of Appeals, in the case of Forrest *vs.* Forrest. Moreover, he thought counsel for plaintiff ought to have taken an appeal from the order granting alimony if he desired to avail himself of the objection to its legality. To this, counsel replied that he would have done so if he had then been engaged in the case, but a similar appeal was then pending in the Court of Appeals, in the case of Green *vs.* Green, in which he was counsel, the decision in which would govern the case.

The Judge thought it unnecessary to discuss the question of the jurisdiction of the Court in granting alimony, in the face of repeated decisions in favor of such authority in this Court, and if the petitioner so desired, he could give bail to the Sheriff and be admitted to the jail limits.

Several other technical objections were taken on behalf of the petitioner, which were overruled by the Judge, who directed that the petitioner be remanded to the custody of the officer in whose charge he then was, pending a decision, which was reserved.

Mr. Dennison appeared for the wife to resist the motion to discharge.

## CONTESTED WILLS.

### Bryan McCahill and His Affectionate Relatives.

The McCahill case was continued before Surrogate Hutchings yesterday, the principal witness examined being Bryan McCahill, Jr., a nephew of the testator, who testified that he lived with his uncle in his life-time, and that during his last illness he saw him often. The deceased once told witness, after he had executed his will, that he had made a number of wills at different times, but none of them seemed to suit "Tom" (the executor) but the last one. Tom, he also said, was an ungrateful fellow, and would break trust. Tom once came to the house, and said the deceased was in no condition to transact business; witness replied, "If he is competent to make a will he is also competent to alter it;" the habits of Mr. McCahill were bad, and during his sickness he was delirious most of the time, which was caused by stimulants. Upon the cross-examination the witness being asked if he did not once in a store in Twenty-second-street have a difficulty with his uncle and strike him, he replied "No, but he might have choked him in a friendly way." McCahill, Jr., it appears, is not named in his relative's will. Wm. Mackerally and Bernard Gallagher testified in reference to the intemperance of the deceased, and the case was adjourned until Wednesday next.

### The Little Eccentricities of Catharine Fay.

In the matter of the contested will of Catharine Fay, deceased, a large volume of evidence was taken before the Surrogate, yesterday, on the part of the contestants, to prove the testatrix insane. Amos B. Rogers testified that he had lived in the same house with deceased, and had thought at that time, and had said, that she was "looney." Caroline Mildeberger testified at length, detailing numberless acts on the part of the deceased indicating mental derangement; witness had lived with her for three years, twenty years ago, and at that time Mrs. Fay was accustomed to shut herself up in the Winter time, never going out, and on one occasion the testatrix locked herself in her room for eight days, and remained without food: at this time she had a vault built, large enough for eighty persons, saying she wanted plenty of room to move about in after she was dead, so that if she felt disposed she could dance. A ventilator was also constructed, so that she could climb up to it, and as her friends passed by she said she would call out to them and let them know that "she was around." This vault was placed near that of a fancied enemy named Jacob Harsons, because, as testatrix expressed it, she wanted an opportunity to get through the wall to "get even with him." Other eccentricities were also detailed. The case was adjourned until Tuesday next.

### The Adolphus Will Case.

The examination of Henry Morrison, one of the subscribing witnesses to and the lawyer who drew the will of Aaron Adolphus, deceased, was concluded yesterday before the Surrogate, but nothing of importance was elicited. The will, witness stated, was drawn strictly in accordance with the instructions of the testator. The case was adjourned until Monday.

### Conclusion of the Ahrens Will Case.

The case of Frederick Baker, appellant, against Amelia Dederky, respondent, was concluded yesterday in the Brooklyn Supreme Court Circuit, by the rendering of a verdict in favor of the appellant. The action was to test the validity of a will that had been made by Catherine Ahrens, but which the respondent contended was the product of a fraud. The Surrogate refused to admit it to probate, and it came up yesterday for trial, (by order of the General Term,) with the result indicated.

### Decision in the Hogan Will Case.

The application for a new trial made before Judge Sutherland, some time since, on behalf of defendant, in the case of Sarah C. Hatch and others against Clara M. Peugnet, (known as the Hogan will case) was yesterday decided adversely to the defendant.

## CRIMINALS IN COURT.

### Convictions and Sentences Before Recorder Hackett—An Acquitted Wife-Murderer Punished for Theft—Sharp Practice by a Forger.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, yesterday, a hard-featured man, named James Woods, was convicted of stealing a bale of cotton yarn belonging to John Dorson, of No. 308 Tenth-avenue. In imposing sentence, the Recorder remarked to the prisoner that he had escaped punishment a few weeks ago on a charge of murdering his wife, because the witnesses against him had left the City and could not be found. As it was, he had been confined in the Tombs twelve months previous to his discharge, and this should have been a warning to him to repent. He was sent to State Prison for five years.

Frank L. Myles, who was arrested for forgery a few days ago, pleaded guilty. There were three cases against him. One was for obtaining $50 from Charles O'Niell, of the firm of Bond & O'Niell, of No. 850 Broadway, on a check drawn for that amount on the National Broadway Bank, to the order of E. K. Williard, of No. 30 Broad-street, and forged with the name of E. C. Kellogg. The accused presented to Mr. O'Niell what purported to be a note from his friend, Mr. Williard, stating that he had left his office in haste, without providing himself with any money, and telling him that he would like to have him cash the check. Myles' second offense was obtaining $20 from Nelson H. Leadbeater, of No. 659 Seventh-avenue, by means of another worthless check, and an order written on the back of one of Mr. Williard's cards, and forged with the latter's name. He also got $75 from Emile Vallette, cashier for Acker, Merrall & Co., by presenting a spurious check, which he pretended that Mr. Williard wanted cashed. The accused was remanded for sentence until today.

John Stebbins, guilty of forging the name of H. G. Stebbins & Co., to a check for $109, which he passed on Adam Young, in payment for a $30 pair of boots, receiving a good check for $79 in change, was sent to State Prison for four years and nine months.

Policeman Joseph Mathias was convicted of having committed an assault on Roundsman Peter Melly, of the Fourth Precinct. The complainant's testimony showed that while he was making his rounds the prisoner stopped him and addressed him in a surly tone, asking "What did you report me for that last time?" to which the complainant replied, "I don't remember;" Mathias then said, "I will punch the memory into you," and thereupon proceeded to strike him on the head with his club. The accused admitted that he had struck Roundsman Melly, but said that the latter had reported him several times through spite and without cause. Capts. Thorne and Allaire testified that Mathias was of good character. The Recorder, after having reprimanded and cautioned the accused, discharged him on suspended sentence.

William Smith, an expressman in the employ of Amzi S. Dodd, who obtained a trunk containing $830 worth of articles, the property of Maria L. Fisk, on a forged check, pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence.

A motion was made for a new trial in the case of Charles Archibald, convicted of a felonious assault, on the ground that additional evidence had been discovered for the prisoner.

Henry Keam, guilty of bigamy in having married Mary Wynn when he had another wife living at the time, was discharged on his own recognizance, the complainant failing to appear against him. The Court adjourned until today, at which time Policeman Toomey, convicted of manslaughter, will be sentenced.

### Another Mysterious Shooting Case.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning Joseph Henrick, fifty-two years of age, who lives at No. 852 Sixth-street, while at work in the factory at the corner of Broome and Mott streets, was seriously wounded in the left wrist by a pistol-ball, which came through the open window from without the building, and had apparently been fired from the rear of some house in Broome-street. The wounded man was sent to Bellevue Hospital, and Capt. Walsh, of the Fourteenth Precinct, is engaged in endeavoring to find the reckless person who fired the shot. As this is the second affair of the kind which has lately occurred, every exertion will be made to bring the guilty party to punishment.

### A Probable Murder.

Mr. James Mallen yesterday appeared before Justice Ledwith for John Reynolds, who was shot in the Tenth Ward by William Mills, Wednesday night, and made a charge of felonious assault. A physician's certificate from Bellevue Hospital was presented, setting forth that Reynolds' wound is dangerous. Mills was held to await the result of the injuries.

## THE BUILDING RECORD.

### Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, April 20, 1871. The record is an official one from plans filed at the office of James M. Macgregor, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings.

IRON AND MARBLE FRONTS.

One first-class store, south-west corner of Broadway and Leonard-street, five stories, 28 by 138 10, iron front; James B. Whiting, owner.

One first-class store, No. 59 Walker-street, five stories, 25 by 86.4, marble front; John D. Wolfe, owner.

One first-class store, No. 53 Walker-street, five stories and basement, 25 by 85, marble front; estate of Peter Lorillard, owner.

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Four first-class dwellings, north side of Sixty-sixth-street, 160 feet east of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 75; John McCool, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 295 feet west of Third-avenue, three stories, 18.9 by 50; John P. Hunt, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 335 feet west of Third-avenue, three stories, 20 by 45; John P. Hunt, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 245 feet east of Fifth-avenue, three stories, 20 by 45; Joseph Murray, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Fifth-avenue, 100 feet south of Fifty-seventh-street, four stories, 25 by 65; Avorn Raymont, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 170 feet west of Fourth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 48; Franklin A. Thurston, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-sixth-street, 475 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 97; Edward A. Boyd, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Fifty-third-street, 75 feet east of Sixth-avenue, four stories, 22 by 56; John C. Hart, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Fifty-fifth-street, 80 feet west of Third-avenue, four stories, 20 by 50; John Wendell, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Third-avenue, north of Twenty-sixth-street, five stories, 24.8 by 80; Wm. F. Noony, owner.

One first-class store, Nos. 218, 220, 222, 224 and 226 West Twenty-third-street, six stories, 15 by 90; James H. Ingersoll, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Three first-class dwellings, north side of Seventy-sixth-street, 155 feet east of Third-avenue; three stories, 16.8 by 45; Jacob Pulvermacker, owner.

One first-class dwelling, No. 104 Bank-street, three stories, 17 by 25; W. J. Haddock, owner.

One first-class dwelling, No. 225 West Fourth-street, three stories, 18.6 by 42; Dr. Hall, owner.

One second-class dwelling, east side First-avenue, 20 feet north of Eighty-eighth-street, three stories, 17.9 by 45; Joseph Murray, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north-east corner of First-avenue and Eighty-eighth-street, three stories, 20 by 45; Joseph Murray, owner.

Two tenement-houses, north side of Fifty-ninth-street, 251 feet west of First-avenue, four stories, 23.6 by 52; O'Brien & Golden, owners.

Two tenement-houses, south side of Leroy-street, between Hudson and Bedford streets, five stories, 22.2 by 75; James Gilmore, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Thirty-fifth-street, 275 feet east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 55; Geo. W. Da Cunha, owner.

Eight stores and tenements, west side of First-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, five stories, 24.8¼ by 60; E. Ellery Anderson, owner.

Six stores and tenements, north side of Thirty-ninth-street, 150 feet east of Second-avenue, five stories, 25 by 70; Michael Murray, owner.

Five stores and tenements, north-west corner of Second-avenue and Fifty-sixth-street, four stories, 25 by 60; John J. Burchell, owner.

Four stores and tenements, east side of Mott-street, 50 feet south of Houston-street, five stories, 25 by 68; J. J. Burchell, owner.

Four stores and tenements, south side of Thirty-sixth-street, 100 feet west of First-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60; Francis O'Hare, owner.

Four stores and tenements, north-east corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-sixth-street, five stories, 25 by 60; John M. Forster, owner.

Three stores and tenements, north-west corner of Bayard and Forsyth streets, six stories, 25 by 50 and 40 by 46; Peter Fitzpatrick, owner.

Three stores and tenements, south side of Thirty-ninth-street, 175 feet east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 60; Geo. W. Da Cunha, owner.

Two stores and tenements south side of Fortieth-street, 325 feet west of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 52; Geo. W. Da Cunha, owner.

Two stores and tenements east side of Thirty-ninth-street, 275 feet east of Second-avenue, five stories, 25 by 63; Chas. A. Buddensich, owner.

Two stores and tenements north side of Forty-seventh-street, 250 feet west of First-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60; Michael Murray, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 111 Essex-street, five stories, 25 by 63; John Riegelman, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 39 Chrystie-street, five stories, 25 by 60; Caroline McCabe, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 19 Clinton-street, five stories, 25 by 60; Abraham Ensmerger, owner.

One store and tenement north-west corner of Greenwich-avenue and Jane street, six stories; 27.6 by 68; James Gilmore, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Fifty-ninth-street, 155 feet east of Second-avenue, four stories, 25 by 55; James Carr, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 469 Fourth-avenue, five stories, 23.3 by 61.4; J. H. V. Cockcroft, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Fifty-second-street, 70 feet east of Seventh-avenue, five stories, 30 by 70; Thomas Loughran, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 306 East Houston-street, five stories, 22.6 by 54; John H. Heller, owner.

One first-class store, south side of Frankfort-street, 25 feet west of William-street, five stories, 28.6 by 75.6; William Makellar, owner.

One first-class store, south-west corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, four stories, 30 by 45; A. G. Morrison, owner.

One first-class store, west side of William-street, 60 feet south of Frankfort-street, four stories, 17.6 by 25; William Makellar, owner.

One second-class store, south side of Fifty-second-street, 175 feet west of Eighth-avenue, three stories, 25 by 50; J. Clark & Scott, owners.

Five third-class stores, south-west corner of Broadway and Forty-third-street, one story, 20 by 80; Ely White, owner.

One factory, west side of Greenwich-street, 75 feet north of Houston-street, three stories, 25 by 28; Ogden & Mount, owners.

One factory, south side of Twenty-fifth-street, 225 feet west of Ninth-avenue, two stories, 25 by 40; Johnson & McVey, owners.

One factory, No. 884 Eighth-avenue, (rear,) two stories, 19.2 by 17; Francis Frey, owner.

One stable, north side of Madison-street, 95 feet west of Rutgers-street, two stories, 5½ by 22¾; Lewis Ernst, owner.

One stable, No. 134 Pitt-street, rear, one story, 21 by 12; C. Springweiler, owner.

One stable, No. 68 Ridge-street, two stories, 17 by 42; Patrick Rafferty, owner.

One stable, No. 18 Watts-street, rear, three stories, 20.0 by 33; James Stewart, owner.

One stable, north side of Fifty-fifth-street, 475 feet west of Fifth-avenue, two stories, 25 by 70; Edward A. Boyd, owner.

One stable, north side of Thirty-eighth-street, 250 feet east of Second-avenue, two stories, 50 by 78; Michael Gavin, owner.

One stable, west side of Jefferson-street, 58 feet south of Madison-street, one story, 12 by 26.1; Claus Droge, owner.

One extension, No. 721 Broadway, (New-York Hotel,) one story, 29 by 14; Morgan & Co., owners.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

Six second class dwellings, south-west corner of Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and First-street, two-stories, 16.11 by 30; Alexander Rowx, owner.

Two second-class dwellings, east side of Kingsbridge road, 63 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-third-street, two stories, 18.9 by 22; John Scallon, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total No. buildings | 114 | Stores and tenements | 52 |
| Iron and marble fronts | 3 | First-class stores | 7 |
| Brown-stone fronts | 20 | Second-class store | 1 |
| Brick fronts | 83 | Third-class stores | 5 |
| Frame buildings | 8 | Factories | 3 |
| First-class dwellings | 22 | Stables | 7 |
| Second-class dwellings | 10 | Extension | 1 |
| Tenement-houses | 6 | | |

### Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, April 20, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brick building, south side of Fourteenth-street, 65 feet east of Broadway, six stories, 55 by 121.6, to be remodeled for theatrical purposes; Sheridan Shook, owner.

One brick carriage house, north side of One Hundred and Eighth-street, 50 feet west of Ninth-avenue, two stories, 25 by 120, extension 45 by 32, 25 feet high; owner's name not given.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 520 Fifth-avenue, five stories, 28 by 45, extension in rear 19.3 by 38, two stories high; Salem H. Wales, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 522 Fifth-avenue, five stories, 22 by 45, extension in rear 22 by 38 and two stories high; T. H. Sherwood, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 110 Fourth-street, three stories, 25 by 25, one story to be added; Henry Knebel, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 108 Fourth-street, three stories, 25 by 25, one story to be added; Henry Knebel, owner.

Two brick second-class dwellings, Nos. 345 and 347 West Twelfth-street, 22.6 by 30, half-story to be added; Abraham Odell, owner.

One brick school-house, three stories, 25 by 45, No. 16 Barclay-street, one story to be added with Mansard roof; Sisters of Charity, owners.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 15 Barclay-street, four stories, 26 by 45, one story to be added with Mansard roof; Trustees of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, owners.

One brick factory, three stories, 22 by 90, No. 381 West Twelfth-street, two stories to be added; Warren Ward & Co., owners.

One brick store, first-class dwelling, No. 110 Madison-avenue, four stories, 25 by 60, extension in rear 10 by 18, 22 feet high; Georgianna and Isabella Oakley, owners.

No. 721 Broadway, (New-York Hotel,) store to be made on first floor; Jay & Morgan, owners.

One brick second-class dwelling, No. 54 Second-avenue, three stories, 24 by 40, store to be made on first floor and extension in rear 24 by 20, 41 feet high; Wm. Pfluger, owner.

One brick factory, No. 444 West Seventeenth-street, two stories, 25 by 80, one story to be added; John George, owner.

One second-class dwelling, Nos. 134 and 136 Canal-street, two stories, 45 by 31, store to be made in front basement; J. Davidson, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 280 West-street, two stories, 50 by 45, one story to be added; John Kiolan, owner.

One brick brewery, north side of Forty-first-street, 200 feet east of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 30 by 51, extension on east side 22.8 by 51, 40 feet high; Chas. P. Hawkins, owner.

One brick second-class dwelling, west side of Ninth-avenue, 74 feet north of Fortieth-street, three stories, 25 by 37, store to be made a private floor; Diehl & Temple, owners.

One brick and frame factory, No. 573 Greenwich-street, three stories, 25 by 48, extended in rear, 25 by 52, one story high; H. J. Anderson, owner.

One brick second-class dwelling No. 220 East Broadway, three stories, 23.6 by 44.4, one story to be added, extended on rear, 7 by 23, 20 feet high and store made on first floor; M. MacMahon, owner.

One brick building No. 211 West Twenty-eighth-street, (rear,) three stories and basement, to be remodeled for a dwelling; M. C. Dann, owner.

One brick building, north-east corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-second-street, five stories, 100 by 175, building to be remodeled for a machine-shop; owner's name not stated.

One brick second-class dwelling, No. 81 Mercer-street, two stories, 20 by 125, one story to be added and store made in basement; Henry Hughes, owner.

### Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, April 20, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

No. 59 Frankfort-street, Chichester estate, owner; unsafe front, rear and east walls.

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Jackson-street, Jno. Overbeck, owner; unsafe chimneys and foundation.

No. 155 Spring-street, Mrs. Laurens, owner; unsafe framework and generally.

Nos. 158 and 162 Washington-street, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, owner; unsafe generally.

No. 160 Washington-street, Elisha Ruckman, owner; unsafe generally.

No. 223 West Twenty-seventh-street, Thomas Murray, owner; unsafe platform and piazza.

No. 274 Broome-street, Mrs. Hibbard, owner; unsafe generally.

Building south-east corner First-avenue and Seventeenth-street, Wm. Baird, owner; unsafe front corner pier and wall.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

No. 41 Henry-street, Mr. Thorne, owner; No. 153 Spring-street, Mrs. Laurens, owner; No. 509 Canal-street, Jacob Simonson, owner; Nos. 73 and 74 Morton-street, Alex. J. Cotheal, owner.

## LAW REPORTS.

### DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 20.

*By Judge Brady.*

Ingraham *vs.* Maghel; motion granted.

Stockwell *vs.* Eager; motion granted in part and denied in part.

Paasach *vs.* Frieschman; motion granted.

In the matter of the application of Commissioners of Central Park; motion granted.

Boyd *vs.* Brown; motion granted.

Heineman *vs.* Spencer; motion granted.

Weymouth *vs.* The New-York and Pennsylvania Petroleum Mining and Manufacturing Company; Same *vs.* Dimock; In the matter of the petition of Susan P. Leggett; memoranda for counsel.

*By Judge Sutherland.*

Sarah C. Hatch vs. Clara M. Peugnet and Eugene Peugnet, impleaded, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 20.

*By Judge Spencer.*

Leopold Rosenfield et al. *vs.* The Union Railroad Transportation Company, William Keeler *vs.* Henry L. Sayles, Charles Borst *vs.* William L. Fisher, Archibald H. McCalman *vs.* William H. Jones et al., Charles Howard *vs.* Henry N. Smith et al., William Gregory *vs.* Sarah Gregory, Ann Loftus *vs.* The Novelty Iron Works, John R. Stuyvesant *vs.* Gottlieb Gussler, John M. Pendleton *vs.* David Porter Lord, Charles Schmidt *vs.* Matilda Schmidt.

William R. W. Chambers *vs.* John W. Durand; motion to vacate denied with $10 costs.

V. C. Burke et al. *vs.* J. Gardner; plaintiff is entitled to discontinue without costs unless guilty of laches; in this case plaintiff should pay five term fees; order accordingly.

*By Judge Freedman.*

Philip S. Justice *vs.* William B. Lang; case settled, and the Clerk is hereby directed to file and annex the same to the judgment roll.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 20.

*By Judge Joseph F. Daly.*

Leland et al, *vs.* Smith; order denied.

### SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 20.

*Before Chief-Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.*

THE CHURCH-STREET AWARDS—WHO OWNS THE MATERIAL OF THE BUILDINGS.

*Catharine A. Schuchardt* vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—This and two other cases, involving the same questions, were argued today. The actions have arisen out of the following state of facts: The property of plaintiffs, consisting of lots with brick buildings thereon, were taken by the City in the widening of Church-street, and the owners claim that it was the understanding that the buildings should remain their property; that they would have the right to remove the materials, and that such was the understanding had with the Commissioners before confirmation of the report. The language of the awards was, "for lot, improvements and expenses of removal." The City sold the materials and retained the proceeds, and plaintiffs then brought suit to recover the value of the materials, the amount being fixed in the case of Mrs. Schuchardt at $10,000. Defendants demurred to the complaint, and the cause came on for trial before Judge Barnard, at Special Term, who sustained the demurrer and dismissed the complaint. From that decision the present appeal was taken to the General Term.

The case was argued and decision reserved.

John E. Parsons and J. Hooker Hammersly for plaintiffs; Aaron J. Vanderpoel, for defendants.

### SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 20.

*Before Judge Brady.*

CONTEMPTUOUS THEATRICAL MANAGERS.

Yesterday Messrs. Cram and Robinson, on behalf of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, made an application to Judge Brady for an order to show cause why Albert Diers should not be fined for giving theatrical representations in his beer garden in the Bowery, without having obtained the statutory license. No one appeared on behalf of Diers, and the order was granted by default.

THE MORNINGSIDE PARK.

In the awards for property taken for the Morningside Park was included $6,150 to unknown owners of two lots in the neighborhood of One Hundred and Second-street. Sophia Pike and Harry Pike, minors, now present themselves, through their guardian as owners, and claim the amount of the award. On the application of the Park Commissioners, Judge Brady yesterday referred the matter to Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., to determine the rights of the claimants.

### KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.

*Before Judge Gilbert.*

VERDICT AGAINST THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR $2,728 45.

*William D. Murphy* vs. *The Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*—This was an action to recover $2,500 for damages sustained upon a policy issued by the defendants. The defense claimed that there was a lack of insurable interest at the time of the fire, the plaintiff, as alleged, having transferred his title to the property to his brother-in-law. The evidence of the plaintiff was to the effect that no such transfer had been made, although at one time it was contemplated, and the defense failed to establish the contrary.

The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, with interest.

Ex-Gov. Lowe for plaintiff; A. B. Hoxie for defendants.

### SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 20.

*Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.*

LIFE INSURANCE.

*Catharine Keveny* vs. *The Excelsior Life Insurance Company.*—Thomas Keveny, the brother of this plaintiff, insured his life with the defendant for $3,000, in 1869, giving his note for the premium. The insured died, leaving the premium note unpaid. The present action was brought to recover on the policy, and it appearing to the Court that the policy contained a clause that if a premium-note remained unpaid after maturity, and the insured died after the note had matured and while it remained unpaid, it should be void, and such being the facts in this case, the Judge held that this vitiated the policy. The complaint was dismissed accordingly.

Owen and Nash for plaintiff; Strong and Shepard for defendant.

ANOTHER INSURANCE CASE.

*Catharine Keveney* vs. *The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company.*—The brother of plaintiff was insured in this case for $2,000 which plaintiff now seeks to recover. The Company sets up as a defense that the note taken for the premium was never paid; also, that the insured made misrepresentations in his application, he having stated in reply to a question as to his habits in regard to temperance, that he had been a man of temperate habits, while it was a fact that one year previous he had been ill with delirium tremens, and that habits of intemperance had led to his death.

The case is still on.

Owen and Nash for plaintiff, Fullerton and Knox for defendant.

### BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

*Before Judge Nelson.*

ACTION AGAINST THE BROOKLYN AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

***John T. Murtagh* vs. *The Brooklyn and Coney Island Railroad Company*.**—This was an action brought to recover $10,000 damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff by being crushed by one of defendant's cars in December last. The defense was a general denial, and the evidence showed that the injuries were caused by the plaintiff attempting to get upon the front platform of the car while it was in motion. Evidence was also introduced showing that Murtagh was slightly under the influence of liquor at the time the accident occurred. In view of these facts a non-suit was granted.

Z. W. Butcher for plaintiff; E. M. Cullen and Winchester Britton for defendants.

### COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 21, 1871: Nos. 201, 180, 147, 200, 202, 205, 206, 209.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

*Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.*

Nos.
252—McMillen vs. Rindskopf.
254—Fried vs. The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool.
257—Van Allen vs. American National Bank.
258—Pell, Jr., vs. Boston, Newport & N. Y. Steam-boat Co.
259—Wyckoff vs. Queens County Ferry Co.
260—Redlich vs. Doll.
261—Buckman vs. Hoyt.
263—Rooke vs. Atwood.
265—Weidenfeld vs. McKinney.
266—Holt vs. Ross.
267—Clay vs. Roemmelt.

Nos.
268—Cook vs. Banker.
269—Leggett vs. Mutual Life Insurance Co.
270—Murphy vs. Salem.
271—Hewitt vs. Miller.
272—Zinker vs. Allyn.
273—Van Schaick vs. Higgins.
276—Schwab vs. Mercha'ts Union Express Co.
277—Allerton vs. Belden.
278—Rowan vs. Browning.
279—Gelpcke vs. Quentell.
280—Wright vs. Wright.
281—White vs. Howard.
282—Dod vs. The Fourth National Bank.
283—Delavan vs. Duncan.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.*

*Short Causes.*

Nos.
875—Peace vs. Maltby.
1073—Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.
1111—Maas vs. Freund.
1199—Hildick vs. Pond.
1337—Bildersee vs. Alden.
1341—Brainerd vs. Sternfels.
1399—McGrath vs. Williams.
1461—Waterbury vs. Whiting.
1463—Duryea vs. Bedloe.
1465—Stuyvesant Bank vs. Tinkham.
1479—Herman vs. Herman.
1493—Middlefield Fire and Building-Stone Co. vs. Barclay.
1495—Collamore vs. Cropsey.

Nos.
1497—Trevor vs. Cen. R. R. Co. of N. Y.
1499—Bennett vs. Secor.
1505—Brewster vs. Gally.
1519—Homeop. Life Ins. Co. vs. Rogers.
1555—Wilkinson vs. Boas.
1571—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Nolan.
1579—Hopkins vs. Lent.
1583—Cohen vs. Asher.
1671—Arnoux vs. McKay.
1757—Cristal vs. Wood.
1832—Tenth Nat. Bank vs. Waterbury.
1833—Tenth Nat. Bank vs. Swift.
1834—Same vs. Same.
1891—De Honergal vs. Elkins.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.*

*Short Causes.*

Nos.
762—Kiesling vs. Kuhn.
904—Hawley vs. Taylor.
1096½—Elmendorf vs. Waterbury.
1100—Jessup vs. Guillick.
1344—Ocean Nat. Bank vs. Warstaff.
1460—Watkins vs. Merritt.
1474½—Delmoth vs. Berthoud.
1498—Myers vs. Mulcan.
1546½—Reid vs. Lorwell.
1564—Pollock vs. Novelty Iron Works.
1596—Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Finnegan.
1666—Schott vs. Sudcem.

Nos.
1670—Benheimer vs. Bandman.
1748—Holyoke vs. Adams.
1778—Lawrence vs. Cropsey.
1856—Bursley vs. Nelson.
1868—Carter vs. Heard.
1894—Currier vs. Shuttleworth.
1918½—Rice vs. Fullerton.
1982—Sun Mutual Ins. Co. vs. McColl.
2022½—Dickel vs. Tobias.
2056—Davis vs. Fendt.
2062½—Horstmann vs. Degraff.
2066—Thomas vs. Hanna.
2067—Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.*

Nos.
58—Lodwicks vs. Ford.
61—Quackenbush vs. Plank.
94—Levin vs. Greenfield.
96—Gunther vs. Greenfield.
118—Elfelt vs. Sebash.
129—Lodwick vs. Ford.
136—Bloomer vs. Newton.
140—Copeland vs. Giles.
152—Schettler vs. Smith.
47—Dale vs. Jacobe.
45—Shethar vs. Jacobs.

Nos.
59—McCreery vs. Kelly.
62—Lawlor vs. Lawlor.
87—Baldwin vs. Jacobs.
128—Rockwell vs. Green.
138—Gosch vs. American and Mexican Railroad and Tel. Co.
143—Behrens vs. Wilkens.
146—Brown vs. Frank.
149—Schmidt vs. Weisendanger.
160—Ullman vs. Kelly.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.*

Nos.
573—Weiss vs. Kraner et al.
587—Myron vs. Third-av. Railroad Co.
353—Buckman et al. vs. Mongemroth.
329—Dixon vs. Kars et al.
451—Lalor vs. Keteltas.
547—Courtney vs. Baker et al.

Nos.
519—Klein vs. Urban.
591—Fischer vs. Bishop.
589—McGronegle vs. Bunce.
639—Empire vs. Sares.
641—Fillette vs. Herman.
643—Loper vs. Weber.
645—Fraser vs. Klinck.
647—Goodrich vs. Seger.
649—Halpen vs. Vanderlip.

*Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
634—Roach, Jr., &c., vs. Kirt and wife.
168—Harris vs. Gibney et al.
298—Henderson vs. Mahoney.
332—Mitchell vs. Dix.
356—Buckman vs. Morgenroth.
378—French vs. Wheeler et al.
392—Wheeler et al. vs. French.

Nos.
446—Wollberg et al. vs. Gignoux.
608—Harris vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
610—Straub vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
656—Purcell vs. Sternfels.
658—Nicholson vs. Wallace.
660—Guardian Fire & Mar. Ins. Co. of Philadel. vs. Wharton.
662—Baltzer vs. Nicolay.
664—Hoffman vs. Seton.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

*Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

*One-hour Causes.*

Nos.
374—Paris vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
957—Frank vs. Lippman.
1203—Herzig vs. Cook.
1254—Hunt vs. Lemlein.
1272—Selleck vs. Britton.
1282—Ford vs. White.

Nos.
1273—Dingee vs. Harzee.
1287—Wolf vs. Cohen.
1161—Biddle vs. Fish.
1296—Hyland vs. Rich.
1258—Holden vs. Streeter, Jr.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.*

Nos.
5633—Kolban vs. Baxter.
5436—Kammerer vs. Pfamunschlag.
5365—Schultz vs. Schmidt.
5512—Leo vs. Fleischman.
5527—Michaelis vs. Sweeney.
4363—Emanuel vs. Lynch.
5493—Reilly vs. The N. Y. and Mich. Silver Lead Co.

Nos.
5507—The Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank vs. Guy.
5521—Wagner vs. Marchand.
5685—Maus vs. Mack.
6021—Dexter vs. Lynch.
5632—Margan vs. Fowler.
5535—Briol vs. Devoe.
5536—Welsh vs. Hirsch.
5538—Meuris vs. Baug.
5542—Powell vs. Dinsmore.

*Part II.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
5900—Briggs vs. Marvin.
6144—Moody vs. Leverich.

Nos.
6213—Hunt vs. Lackman.
6052—Parker vs. Baldwin.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Held by Hackett, Recorder.*

Nos.
1—The People vs. Horace King, assault and battery.
2—The People vs. John Williamson and Charles Brooks, robbery.
3—The People vs. John Williamson and Charles Brooks, burglary.
4—The People vs. Patrick Costello, felonious assault and battery.
5—The People vs. John Chambers, felonious assault and battery.
6—The People vs. Henry Pugh, felonious assault and battery.
7—The People vs. James Coffee, (two cases,) burglary.
8—The People vs. James Stevens and John Flaherty, burglary.

Nos.
9—The People vs. James Christie, burglary.
10—The People vs. Samuel Edwards, forgery.
11—The People vs. John Coffee, grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Margaret Clark, grand larceny.
13—The People vs. William Van Roder and Martin Donohoe, grand larceny.
14—The People vs. Sylvester Barker, grand larceny.
15—The People vs. George Hirsh, assault and battery.
16—The People vs. John Killing, grand larceny.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
41—Foelich vs. Sigmond.
42—Ochs vs. Openheimer.
130—Chapman vs. March.
132—Grahling vs. O'Brien.

Nos.
111—Keeley vs. Beardsley.
4—Dayton vs. Robbins.
165—Foster vs. Mason.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 20.**

FIRST BOARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | U. S. 6s, '81 R. | 117 |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s, '81 C. | 117⅛ |
| 12,500 | U. S. 5-20 C., '62 | 114 |
| 70,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '67 | 112⅞ |
| 110,000 | do......b3 | 112⅝ |
| 50,000 | do......b3 | 112¾ |
| 2,455 | U. S. 5-20 C., '67 | 112⅝ |
| 2,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '65 | 113⅝ |
| 500 | U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new | 112⅜ |
| 1,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '68 | 113 |
| 95,000 | U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. | 109⅞ |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s, Cur. | 115⅞ |
| 1,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, old | 66½ |
| 3,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, n. | 66⅛ |
| 2,000 | Ga. St. 7s, G. B. | 91¼ |
| 40,000 | S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July, b60 | 59 |
| 20,000 | do. | 59 |
| 20,000 | do......s60 | 59¼ |
| 5,000 | do. | 59⅜ |
| 50,000 | do......b60 | 60⅛ |
| 10,000 | do. | 59½ |
| 1,000 | Mo. St. 6s | 93½ |
| 5,000 | do. | 93⅛ |
| 2,000 | do. | 93⅜ |
| 2,000 | Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue | 91½ |
| 1,000 | Mich. St. 6s, '78 | 100 |
| 2,000 | B. 6s, W. L. | 94⅞ |
| 6,000 | Cen. P. G. B. | 99⅛ |
| 2,000 | U. P. 1st | 88 |
| 5,000 | do. | 88⅝ |
| 11,000 | do. | 88⅛ |
| 10,000 | do......b3 | 88⅛ |
| 1,000 | U. P. 7s, L. G. B. | 97⅛ |
| 30,000 | H. & St. J. 8s, C. | 103⅛ |
| 9,000 | Chi. & N. W. 1st | 95⅛ |
| 4,000 | Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. div. | 85¾ |
| 2,000 | M. & Es. 1st | 104 |
| 3,000 | N. J. Cen. n. b. | 101⅛ |
| 3,000 | Clev. & P. con. | 94⅛ |
| 1,500 | Chi. & Alt. inc. | 91⅛ |
| 3,000 | M. & St. P. 8s, 1st | 107 |
| 2,000 | Mil. & St. P. 1st | 95⅛ |
| 10,000 | M. & St. P. 1st, Iowa div. | 89¾ |
| 13,000 | M. & St. P. 2d | 86 |
| 1,000 | M. & St. P. 7 3-10 Conv. | 98⅛ |
| 3,000 | C., C. & I. C. 1st | 87⅛ |
| 10,000 | C., C. & I. C. 2d | 68 |
| 5,000 | T., P. & W. 1st, W. div. | 87¾ |
| 2,000 | N. Mo. 1st | 84 |
| 1,000 | N. Mo. 2d | 61 |
| 2,000 | do. | 62 |
| 1,000 | C. & N. W. S. F. | 98⅛ |
| 56 | B'k St. of N. Y. | 114 |
| 200 | Maryland Coal Co. | 34 |
| 100 | Am. Coal | 51 |
| 1400 | Canton Co. | 85 |
| 100 | do. | 85½ |
| 100 | W. U. Tel. | 58 |
| 900 | do...bet. call | 58 |
| 1100 | do. | 58⅛ |
| 100 | Quicksilver | 12 |
| 200 | do. | 12½ |
| 200 | do. | 12¾ |
| 100 | do...bet. call | 13 |
| 1100 | Mariposa Pf. | 11¾ |
| 100 | Quicksilver Pf. b30 | 19 |
| 100 | do. | 19 |
| 100 | Brunswick C. L. | 9⅛ |
| 100 | Cary Imp. Co. | 13⅛ |
| 200 | do. | 13⅝ |
| 100 | do......b3 | 14 |
| 200 | Harlem | 128 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 300 | Adams Ex. | 80 |
| 75 | do. | 80 |
| 100 | Am. M. U. Ex. b30 | 51⅛ |
| 100 | do...bet. call | 51 |
| 500 | N. Y. C. & H. | 99⅝ |
| 500 | do...bet. call | 99⅝ |
| 100 | do. | 99⅝ |
| 80,000 | N. Y. C. & H. C. | 95⅞ |
| 30,000 | do. | 95⅞ |
| 20,000 | do. | 95⅝ |
| 10,000 | do......c. | 95⅝ |
| 20,000 | do. | 95½ |
| 150 | Erie | 21⅛ |
| 200 | do. | 21⅛ |
| 1100 | Reading | 108⅛ |
| 100 | Mich. Cen. | 123 |
| 800 | L. S. & M. So. | 108¾ |
| 1200 | do...bet. call | 108⅝ |
| 200 | do. | 108⅝ |
| 100 | do. | 108⅝ |
| 300 | Panama | 54⅜ |
| 1000 | do...bet. call | 55⅛ |
| 300 | Union Pacific | 32⅝ |
| 200 | Clev. & P. bet. call | 127¼ |
| 1200 | Chi. & N. W. | 90¾ |
| 35 | do. | 90⅝ |
| 300 | do...bet. call | 91½ |
| 200 | do......s60 | 90¾ |
| 200 | do. | 91⅛ |
| 200 | do. | 91 |
| 1300 | Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 100 |
| 100 | do. | 99⅞ |
| 100 | do. bet. call. b3 | 100 |
| 100 | do......b5 | 100 |
| 400 | C., C., C. & Ind. | 91 |
| 100 | do. | 91⅛ |
| 10 | do...bet. call | 91⅛ |
| 100 | N. J. Cen. | 107 |
| 200 | Mil. & St. P. | 62⅛ |
| 100 | do. | 62¼ |
| 100 | do......b3 | 62⅛ |
| 250 | Chi. & R. I. | 112⅝ |
| 650 | do. | 112⅝ |
| 100 | do. | 112⅝ |
| 180 | do......s10 | 112⅝ |
| 900 | do. bet. call. b3 | 113 |
| 100 | do. | 113 |
| 200 | Mil. & St. P. Pf. | 82⅛ |
| 100 | do......b3 | 82⅛ |
| 100 | Tol., W. & W......c | 62⅛ |
| 100 | do......s60 | 62⅛ |
| 500 | do. | 62⅛ |
| 300 | do...bet. call | 62⅛ |
| 1500 | do. | 62¼ |
| 25 | P., Ft. W. & C. G. | 98⅛ |
| 200 | Del., L. & W. | 108⅛ |
| 100 | do. | 108⅛ |
| 400 | do......b3 | 108⅛ |
| 10 | do. | 108⅛ |
| 100 | Alt. & T. H. Pf. | 58⅛ |
| 100 | do. | 58⅛ |
| 200 | Ohio & Miss. | 53⅛ |
| 100 | do......s30 | 53⅛ |
| 50 | Ohio & M. Pf. | 77 |
| 200 | Mor. & Essex | 92⅛ |
| 15 | do. | 92⅛ |
| 20 | N. Y. & N. H. S. | 135 |
| 20 | Hart. & N. H. | 168 |
| 100 | C., C. & I. C......s60 | 24⅛ |
| 100 | do. | 24⅛ |
| 200 | H. & St. Jos. | 97 |
| 100 | do. | 97⅛ |
| 100 | do. | 97⅛ |
| 400 | do. | 97⅛ |
| 500 | do. | 97⅛ |
| 100 | do......s60 | 96⅛ |
| 200 | H. & St. Jos. Pf. | 105⅛ |
| 100 | do. | 105⅛ |
| 200 | do. | 105⅛ |
| 90 | Alb'y & Susq. | 89 |
| 31 | Rome & Water. | 125 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | U. S. C., '65 | 113¾ |
| 100,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3 | 112⅞ |
| 30,000 | do. | 112⅝ |
| 10,000 | U. S. 5s, 10-40, R., b3 | 109 |
| 15,000 | U. S. 6s, Cur. | 115⅛ |
| 2,500 | U. S. 5s, 10-40, C. | 109⅞ |
| 2,000 | do. | 109⅞ |
| 10,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, n. | 66½ |
| 5,000 | N. C. 6s, old bds. | 49 |
| 30,000 | C., C. & I. C. 1st | 87 |
| 20,000 | do. | 87⅛ |
| 10,000 | Erie 3d M. | 88 |
| 5,000 | Union P. L. G. | 79⅛ |
| 10,000 | U. P. R. 1st M. | 88⅛ |
| 30,000 | do. | 88⅛ |
| 40,000 | do. | 89 |
| 7,000 | Cen. P. Gold bds | 99⅞ |
| 5,000 | G. W. 1st M., '88 | 90 |
| 1,000 | Tol. & Wab. 1st M., St. L. Div. | 86 |
| 40,000 | C., C. & I. C. 2d | 68⅛ |
| 100 | Quicksilver Pf. | 19 |
| 100 | Mariposa Min. Co. | 7⅛ |
| 1300 | Mariposa Pf. | 11⅛ |
| 100 | do. | 11⅛ |
| 1000 | do...bet. call | 11⅛ |
| 200 | Pac. M. S. Co. | 45⅛ |
| 600 | West. U. Tel..b. c. | 58⅛ |
| 300 | do. | 58 |
| 400 | do. | 57⅞ |
| 100 | Adams Express | 80½ |
| 300 | do...bet. call | 80⅛ |
| 200 | Morris & E. R. b. c. | 92⅛ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 200 | Am. M. Union Ex. | 52⅛ |
| 20 | do. | 51⅛ |
| 200 | U. S. Express. b. c. | 47 |
| 200 | N. Y. C. & H. R. | 99⅞ |
| 900 | do...bet. call | 99⅞ |
| 1000 | Erie Railway | 21⅛ |
| 100 | Mich. Cen. R. | 123 |
| 150 | do...bet. call | 123 |
| 800 | L. S. & M. S. R. | 108⅞ |
| 50 | do. | 108⅝ |
| 4700 | do...bet. call | 109 |
| 400 | do. | 109⅛ |
| 300 | Chi. & N. W. R. | 91⅛ |
| 100 | do. | 91⅛ |
| 200 | do...bet. call | 91⅛ |
| 200 | C. C. & Ind. R. | 91⅛ |
| 50 | Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 100 |
| 400 | do. | 100⅛ |
| 300 | do...bet. call | 100⅛ |
| 100 | N. J. Cen. R. | 107 |
| 200 | Chi. & R. I. R. | 113⅛ |
| 100 | do. | 113⅛ |
| 10 | do......b3 | 113⅛ |
| 600 | do. | 113 |
| 100 | do...bet. call | 113⅛ |
| 500 | Tol., Wab. & W. | 63⅛ |
| 100 | do. | 63⅛ |
| 300 | do...bet. call | 63⅛ |
| 1000 | Del., L. & W. R. | 108⅛ |
| 100 | Alt. & T. H. Pf. | 56⅛ |
| 100 | Ohio & Miss. R. | 53⅛ |
| 1000 | do...bet. call | 53⅛ |
| 100 | H. & St. Jo. R. s30 | 97 |
| 25 | Stonington R. b. c. | 92 |
| 25 | N. Jer. R. | 118⅛ |
| 200 | M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. | 82 |

THURSDAY, April 20—P. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury sold $4,000,000 Gold today, in place of the $2,000,000, more or less, in his discretion, advertised to be sold. The bidding, in gross, amounted to $8,985,000 mostly above the closing quotation, 111⅜ in the open market last night. A single offer was made through a Broker, supposed to represent the wealthy Bull clique in Gold, constituted a few days ago, for $2,000,000 at 111.63½, or a small fraction over 111⅝ ℘ cent. The next highest offers were for $2,000,000 additional at 111.54@111.56@111.57@111.63 ℘ cent. And these, as well as the higher bid, were promptly accepted by the Secretary, by telegraph, after advice from the Assistant Treasurer here of the magnitude of the demand and the liberal rates bid for at least four millions of dollars. This action was something of a surprise to the Gold Room, as well as to the successful bidders, for $4,000,000. The price of Gold in the open market soon ran down to 111½@111⅜ ℘ cent., which it ought not to have done on the two millions extra sale by the Treasury, if the export demand, either immediate or prospective, were really as important in its influence upon the market as the speculators had represented. The truth about the market, however, is that whatever the export demand, present or prospective, may be, the Gold Coin must come out of the Treasury, either supplied by sales by the Treasury, by the disbursement of Gold Interest, or on Gold Certificates held in Bank by the Bankers. The speculators supposed they had measured the extent of April sales by the Secretary; they knew that the Customs demand was more than equal to the advertised programme, and they knew besides that the May Interest could not come out freely until next week and the week after. They bid, therefore, for more Gold than they really wanted, as well today as on last Thursday, and contrary to their calculations the Secretary, appreciating the fact that his vaults would in any event have to supply the export demand, whatever it might be this week or next, determined to avail of the advanced price, and to double his sales. Should this export demand continue next week and require five or six millions altogether, or four or five millions in excess of the prepayment of Gold Interest, he will be able to repeat, and, if need be, increase the operation of this forenoon. There is nothing more proper, and there should be nothing more certain than that the Importers, who are the very best customers of the Treasury in the way of duties in Gold, or their Bankers, with whom they have to settle their credits abroad, should be supplied out of the Treasury whenever the scarcity of Exchange against ordinary exports requires. The following were the accepted bids today for Gold:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jacob Meisenheimer. | | Jameson, Smith & Cotting. | |
| 2,000,000 | 111.63½ | 500,000 | 111.57 |
| Parker Handy. | | 500,000 | 111.56 |
| 7,000 | 111.54 | 500,000 | 111.55 |
| 10,000 | 111.55 | 373,000 | 111.54 |
| Frederick Brown. | | J. B. Summerfield & Co. | |
| 50,000 | 111.63 | 500,000 | 111.55 |
| 50,000 | 111.56 | | |
| Total | | $4,000,000 | |

The letting loose of $4,000,000 Gold from the Treasury, when only $2,000,000 was expected, had an immediate influence upon the Money and Stock markets, as well as the price of Gold in the Gold Room, and from this cause, and from the receipts of Currency from the Country, the rates of Interest on Call Loan among the Brokers fell from 6@7 ℘ cent. to 5@6 ℘ cent. in the Afternoon, and the speculation on the Stock Exchange, especially in the Railways, showed more buoyancy than at any time during the week. Nor were the Public Funds less firm than yesterday, although the decline in Gold would ordinarily affect the 5-20s. usually dealt in for Europe. The Pacific Railroad Bonds, also in demand for Europe, advanced on the change in Gold, the Centrals selling at par and the Unions at 89@89½ ℘ cent.

The business done in New-York Central and the Western Roads was active and prices generally and strongly upward. The advance from yesterday was marked on Lake Shore, the two North-west Stocks, Toledo and Wabash, New-York Central and Rock Island, and at the close of the day the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. The changes in the Southern State Bonds and the Miscellaneous speculatives were not important. Heavy sales of South Carolina 6 ℘ cents. were made, but at no lower figures than yesterday. The old Western Railway Mortgages, (Currency Interest,) were all strong on investment orders. Gold left off steady at 111½ ℘ cent. The Public Funds closed steady under the belief that the effect of the weakness in Gold from the sales of the Treasury today will be more than qualified by the prospect of larger purchases by the Sinking Fund and for conversion into the New Loan will be made next week.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 20.

| | Wednesday. | Thursday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 109¾ | 109⅝ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 114 | 113½ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 112⅜ | 112⅝ |
| American Gold | 111⅝ | 111½ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 110 | 110 |
| N. Y. C. and Hudson | 99¼ | 100 |
| N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs | 95½ | 96⅞ |
| Reading Railroad | 108⅛ | 108⅝ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 112⅝ | 113⅛ |
| North-west Common | 90⅝ | 91½ |
| North-west Preferred | 99½ | 100⅝ |
| Pacific Mail | 45⅛ | 46 |
| St. Paul Preferred | 82½ | 82½ |
| St. Paul Common | 62½ | 62⅝ |
| Lake Shore | 108⅝ | 109½ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 53½ | 53⅝ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 62 | 63½ |
| Western Telegraph | 58½ | 57½ |
| Erie | 21⅛ | 21 |
| Union Pacific | 32½ | 32 |

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $616,610 09 |
| Gold payments | 67,510 79 |
| Gold balance | 70,115,259 85 |
| Currency receipts | 352,455 85 |
| Currency payments | 3,567,483 26 |
| Currency balance | 4,899,135 84 |
| Customs | 528,000 00 |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881 | 116⅝ | 5-20 coup., 1867 | 112¾ |
| 6 ℘ cent. coup, 1881 | 117 | 5-20 coup., 1868 | 113 |
| 5-20 coup., 1862 | 113⅝ | 10-40 reg. | 108⅝ |
| 5-20 coup., 1864 | 113⅛ | 10-40 coup. | 109⅝ |
| 5-20 coup., 1865 | 113⅛ | 6s currency | 115⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., n. i., 1865 | 112⅝ | | |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenn. 6s, old | 66⅛ | Connecticut 6s | 101 |
| Tenn. 6s, new bonds | 66⅛ | Rhode Island 6s | 101⅛ |
| Va. 6s, old | 70 | Alabama 5s | 70 |
| Va. 6s, new bonds | 72 | Alabama 8s | 100½ |
| Va. 6s, reg., old | 65 | Ark. 6s, Funded | 54 |
| Ga. 6s | 82 | Ohio 6s, '75 | 101 |
| Ga. 7s, new bonds | 89⅛ | Ohio 6s, '81 | 103 |
| Ga. 7s, Gold bonds | 91⅛ | Ohio 6s, '86 | 104 |
| N. Car. 6s, old | 48⅛ | Kentucky 6s | 99 |
| N. C. Fund'g Act, '66 | 38 | Ill. Canal Bonds, '70 | 110 |
| N. C. Fund'g Act, '68 | 30 | Ill. Coupon 6s, '77 | 100 |
| N. C. Special Tax | 18⅛ | Ill. Coupon 6s, '79 | 100 |
| S. Car. 6s | 70 | Illinois War Loan | 100 |
| S. C. 6s, Jan. & July | 59⅛ | Indiana 6s, War L'n | 100 |
| S. C. 6s, April & Oct. | 57 | Indiana 5s | 100 |
| Mo. 6s | 93⅛ | Michigan 6s, '78 | 99⅛ |
| Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss. | 91⅛ | N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan | 108⅛ |
| La. 6s, new Fltg. Dbt. | 63⅛ | N. Y. Coup. B'ty Loan | 108⅛ |
| La. 6s, Levee bonds | 74⅛ | N. Y. 5s, Canal L'n, '74 | 100 |
| La. 8s, Lev. bds. of '75 | 87 | N. Y. 5s, Canal L'n, '75 | 100 |
| California 7s | 111 | N. Y. 5s, Canal L'n, '76 | 100 |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 | 94 | Han. & Naples 1st | 85 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 | 92⅛ | Gt. West. 1st, '88 | 89⅛ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real E. | 92⅛ | Gt. West. 2d, '93 | 85⅛ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub. | 92⅛ | Qui. & Tol. 1st, '90 | 84 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 | 101 | Ill. & So. Iowa 1st | 80 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76 | 101 | Gal. & Chi. Ext. | 100 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76 | 101 | Gal. & Chi. 2d | 100 |
| Erie 1st Ext. | 99 | Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 100⅛ |
| Erie 1st Ind. | 94 | Morris & Essex 1st | 104 |
| Erie 2d, 7s, '79 | 92 | Morris & Essex 2d | 96⅛ |
| Erie 3d, 7s, '83 | 87 | Clev. & Tol. S. F. | 102 |
| Erie 4th, 7s, '80 | 83 | N. J. Cen. new bds | 101⅛ |
| Erie 5th, 7s, '88 | 80 | P., Ft. W. & C. 1st | 103 |
| B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 | 89 | P., Ft. W. & C. 2d | 99 |
| H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85 | 103⅛ | P., Ft. W. & C. 3d | 93 |
| H. R. 7s, 3d, '75 | 103 | P., Ft. W. & C. 8 ℘ ct. e. b. | 100 |
| Harlem 1st 7s | 103 | Clev. & P. C. S. F. | 94⅛ |
| Har. Con. & S. F. 6s | 88 | Clev. & Pitts. 2d | 99 |
| Alb. & Susq. 2d bds | 91 | Clev. & Pitts. 3d | 98 |
| C., B. & Q. 8 ℘ ct. 1st | 112⅛ | Clev. & Pitts. 4th | 88 |
| Mich. So. 7 ℘ ct. 2d | 98 | Chi. & Alt. S. F. | 102 |
| M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ ct. | 102⅛ | Chi. & Alt. Inc. | 100 |
| Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo. | 97 | Ohio & Miss. 1st | 99⅛ |
| Cen. Pac. bds | 98 | Ohio & Miss. Con. | 99⅛ |
| Union Pac. 1st bds | 89 | Dub. & Sioux City 1st | 95 |
| Union Pac. L. G. 7s | 79⅛ | Peninsula bds | 90 |
| Union Pac. Inc. 10s | 81 | St. L. & Iron M. 1st | 90 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ ct., '75 | 105 | Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s | 106⅛ |
| Alt. & T. H. 1st | 96⅛ | Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10 | 96 |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf. | 85⅛ | Mil. & St. P. 1st | 95⅛ |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc. | 79 | M. & St. P. I. & M. D. | 89⅛ |
| Chi. & N. W. S. F. | 98⅛ | Mil. & St. P. 2d | 86 |
| Chi. & N. W. Int. bs. | 93 | Mar. & Cin. 1st | 92⅛ |
| Chi. & N. W. Con. bs. | 93 | Chi. & Mil. 1st | 93 |
| Chi. & N. W. Ex. bs. | 87 | Joliet & Chi. 1st | 110 |
| Chi. & N. W. 1st | 94 | Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st | 87 |
| Han. & St. Jo. Con. | 103⅛ | Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d | 68 |
| Del., Lack. & W. 1st | 99 | Tol., P. & W., E. D. | 89⅛ |
| Del., Lack. & W. 2d | 94⅛ | Tol., P. & W., W. D. | 87⅛ |
| Tol. & W. 1st Ext. | 93 | Tol., P. & W. 2d | 80 |
| Tol. & W. 1st St. L. D. | 85⅛ | N. Y. & N. H. 6s | 97⅛ |
| Tol. & W. 2d | 83 | Bos., H. & E. Guar. | 25 |
| Tol. & W. Eq. bds | 92 | Cedar Falls & M. 1st | 82 |
| Tol. & W. Con. Conv. | 85 | | |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 135 | Market | 126 |
| Manhattan | 153 | Nassau | 109⅛ |
| Merchants' | 115⅛ | Corn Exchange | 125 |
| Mechanics' | 136 | St. Nicholas | 114⅛ |
| Union | 145 | Marine | 145 |
| America | 147 | Commonwealth | 90 |
| City | 230 | Importers' & Traders' | 162 |
| Phenix | 109⅛ | Manuf. & Merchants' | 100 |
| North River | 90 | Fourth National | 110⅛ |
| Tradesmen's | 153 | Ninth National | 112 |
| Fulton | 161 | Tenth National | 120 |
| Greenwich | 225 | Oriental | 160 |
| Butchers' & Drovers' | 148 | Gold Exchange | 70 |
| Mech. & Traders' | 137 | Del. & Hudson Canal | 117 |
| Gallatin National | 116 | Pennsylvania Coal | 221 |
| Merchants' Ex. | 102 | Maryland Coal Co. | 33⅛ |
| Seventh Ward | 107 | American Coal | 51 |
| State of New-York | 113⅛ | Spring Mountain Coal | 45 |
| Commerce | 119⅛ | Canton Co., Balt. | 85 |
| Mech. Bank'g Assoc. | x112 | Con. Coal of Maryland | 38 |
| Broadway | 290 | West. Union Tel. | 57⅛ |
| Ocean | 90 | Quicksilver Min. Co. | 12⅛ |
| Mercantile | 125 | Quicksilver M. Co. Pf. | 18⅛ |
| American Ex. | x113 | Mariposa Mining Co. | 6⅛ |
| Chatham | 166⅛ | Mariposa M. Co. Pf. | 11⅛ |
| Bank of the Republic | 115 | Mariposa M. Co. T. Cfs. | 26 |
| Bank of N. America | 105 | Adams Express | 80⅛ |
| Hanover | 104 | Wells-Fargo Express | 43 |
| Irving | 125 | Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc. | 2 |
| Metropolitan | 131 | American M. U. Ex. | 51 |
| People's | 140 | U. S. Express | 47 |
| East River | 115 | Pacific Mail S. Co. | 45⅛ |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 20.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, Old | 101¾ | 101⅞ |
| City 6s, New | 101⅞ | 102 |
| Camden and Amboy | 118⅞ | 119 |
| Pennsylvania Central | 65 | 65½ |
| Reading | 108⅞ | 109 |
| Lehigh Valley | 61 | 61¼ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 46¼ | 46⅝ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 28⅞ | 28½ |
| Northern Central | 42½ | 42⅝ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 35⅞ | 35⅞ |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 91½ | 91¾ |

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Earnings first week of April, 1871 | $100,018 43 |
| Earnings first week of April, 1870 | 65,619 30 |
| Increase in 1871 | $34,399 13 |
| Earnings second week in 1871 | $109,762 61 |
| Earnings second week in 1870 | 70,734 56 |
| Increase in 1871 | $39,028 05 |
| Increase first three months of 1871 | $240,834 00 |

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY—of which about $7,000,000, or about half the entire Loan, have already been marketed—are secured upon an East and West Trunk Line of Road, 427 miles in length, the greater part of which (227 miles) is in profitable operation, and the remainder rapidly building. When completed it will establish a short, economical, and favorite route between tide-water navigation and the chief railroad and river cities of the West.

Beside the immense volume of through traffic between the East and West which this road can command by its superior advantages in distance, grades, fuel, and unfailing navigable connections, this road must convey enormous quantities of the superior smelting, cannel, and bituminous coals of the Kanawha Valley and the iron ores of Virginia and West Virginia, which are in demand at both ends of the line.

The value of the property, the certainty of a large and profitable business, the established reputation and credit of the Company, and its able and honorable management, give to these securities an assurance of superior value and safety.

They may be had in *Coupon* or *Registered* form, and in denominations of

$1,000, $500, and $100.

Price, 90 and accrued interest from Nov. 1, at which rate they yield Seven per Cent., gold, interest on their cost.

We have prepared pamphlets, showing the agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing advantages of the adjacent territory, and the traffic facilities and financial prospects of the Road, which will be furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents.

☞ LAND GRANT BONDS.

We offer for sale, at par and accrued interest, the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, bearing interest in gold at 7 3-10 per cent., payable semi-annually.

In addition to the security usually attached to a first mortgage railroad bond, these bonds constitute a first and only mortgage upon about sixty millions of acres of valuable mineral, agricultural, and timber lands, granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this road.

These bonds are issued both coupon and registered, interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder, and are at all times receivable at 10 per cent. premium for the lands of the Company at their lowest cash prices. For full information, address

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, Washington,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A CHOICE SECURITY.

NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds.

A very large full paid up stock subscription.

$100, $500 AND $1,000 BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The new trunk line from New-York City to the North and West, between the New-York Central and Erie Railways, and many miles shorter than either from New-York to Buffalo.

Two hundred and twenty miles of finished road already in existence, cost twice the amount of bonds issued; may fairly be called the best character of real estate loan; title perfect and value constantly enhancing; issue of bonds positively limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road. A very small loan per mile, highly thought of by bankers, and we believe a security of the highest grade. The road is earning largely. Is a better investment than money in a savings bank. For sale by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 20, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pks. | 23 | Spirits Turp., bbls. | 397 |
| Bees-wax, pks. | 2 | Pork, bbls. | 82 |
| Cotton, bales | 2,391 | Beef, pks. | 191 |
| Dried Fruit, pks. | 27 | Butter, pks. | 1,082 |
| Eggs, bbls. | 2,647 | Cheese, boxes | 408 |
| Flour, bbls. | 8,465 | Cut-meats, pks. | 367 |
| Wheat, bushels | 22,380 | Lard, pks. | 422 |
| Corn, bushels | 93,386 | Stearine, pks. | 42 |
| Oats, bushels | 13,025 | Oil, Lard, bbls. | 22 |
| Barley, bushels | 1,200 | Oil, Whale, gallons | 104,439 |
| Meal, bbls. | 100 | Oil-meal, bags | 260 |
| Meal, bags | 400 | Pea-nuts, bags | 202 |
| Beans, bbls. | 33 | Starch, boxes | 830 |
| Hemp, bales | 33 | Tea, hf. ch., by rail | 14 |
| Hops, bales | 48 | Tobacco, hhds. | 343 |
| Hides, No. | 65 | Tobacco, bxs and cs. | 388 |
| Leather, sides | 19,600 | Whisky, bbls. | 552 |
| Leather, rolls | 261 | Wine, (Cal.,) cases | 60 |
| Resin, bbls. | 3,379 | Wine, (Cal.,) galls. | 3,285 |
| Tar, bbls. | 80 | Salmon, (Cal.,) cases | 282 |
| Crude Turp., bbls. | 66 | | |

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Cuba*, for Liverpool—5 cases Machinery, 196 bags Regulus, 549 pks. Tobacco, 1,090 bales Cotton, 103 bales Furs, 4,206 bags Lead Ore, 7 pks. Sewing-machines, 1 Organ.

By the steamer *Wyoming*, for Liverpool—3,354 bales Cotton, 6 boxes Bacon, 30 bales Furs, 1,308 boxes Cheese, 11 boxes Clocks, 50 bbls. Lard-oil, 91 bbls. Prunes, 17,726 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Freedom*, for Liverpool—26,408 bushels Corn, 8 casks Sperm-oil, 100 tcs. Beef, 50 bales Hog Hair, 3,000 bbls. Flour, 53 pieces Mahogany, 7 logs Satin Wood, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 8,366 bushels Wheat, 973 boxes Cheese.

By the ship *Pontiac*, for Liverpool—125 hhds. Tallow, 120 boxes Bacon, 2,351 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Owego*, for Bristol—29,672 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Giovannina*, for Gloucester—26,700 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Dacian*, for Glasgow—17,688 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 1,283 bbls. Resin, 2,184 bushels Corn, 3,838 bushels Barley.

By the ship *Astronom*, for Bremen—781 hhds. Tobacco, 150 bales Cotton, 498 bbls. Resin.

By the ship *Carl*, for Bremen—407 hhds. Tobacco, 500 bales Cloves, 1,200 Staves, 717 bales Cotton, 3,005 bbls. Resin, 153 logs Cedar, 134 Elk Horns.

By the bark *Simeto*, for Gibraltar and orders—131 hhds. Tobacco, 1,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 53 cases Preserved Vegetables, 124 boxes Tobacco, 1,507 bushels Wheat, 70 bbls. Flour, 9,600 Staves.

By the brig *Como*, for Gibraltar and orders—1,853 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in request at steady rates. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ℘ 100 lbs.

BRICKS—The demand has been fair and prices have been supported.

CANDLES—Have been nominally unchanged as to price, but have been very dull.

COCOA—Has been in moderate request and held with some show of firmness.

COFFEE—Rio has been in moderate demand at about previous figures. Sales have been reported here of 1,000 bags by the *Talisman*; at Baltimore, 1,000 bags by the *Lapwing*, (said to have been a resale;) and rumored, 3,800 bags by the *Skimmer of the Sea*, at Hampton Roads, all on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 46,484 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 51,727 bags. Of Costa Rica, 200 bags have been sold, in lots, on the basis of our quotations. Other kinds have been neglected. The stock of other than Rio in first hands this morning was 23,000 bags and 15,251 mats. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 13½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet, since our last, at essentially unchanged prices; sales have been reported of 1,767 bales for early delivery, (of which 52 bales were to arrive,) including 1,150 bales to shippers, 534 bales to spinners, and 83 bales to speculators. Also, 2,900 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for April, 100 bales at 13¾c.; May, 400 bales at 13¾c., 200 bales at 13 11-16c.; August, 100 bales at 13¾c.; September, 100 bales at 14c. And today, for April, 100 bales at 14c., 100 bales at 13 15-16c., 300 bales at 13¾c.; May, 700 bales at 13¾c.; June, 100 bales at 13 13-16c., 500 bales at 13¾c., 100 bales at 13 11-16c.; August, 100 bales at 13¾c.; exchanged, 100 bales August for 100 bales May, even; ⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales July for 100 bales April. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 13¾c.; May, 13.73c.; June, 13.75c. The receipts at this port today were 2,391 bales, including 354 from Mobile, 43 from Fernandina, 597 from Wilmington, 157 from Baltimore, and 1,240 per rail.

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.*

| | Uplands. | Ala. | N. Orleans. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 10⅞ | 11 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ |
| Good Ordinary | 12⅜ | 12⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅜ |
| Low Middling | 13⅞ | 14 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ |
| Middling | 14⅛ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 15⅛ |
| Good Middling | 15⅛ | 15⅞ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ |

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 15,741 |
| Receipts last week | 20,759 |
| Receipts the preceding week | 20,874 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870 | 889,315 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870 | 769,243 |
| Receipts preceding year | 658,420 |
| Exports since our last | 6,686 |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 526,921 |
| Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870 | 430,042 |
| Exports for the year ending September, 1869 | 323,507 |
| Estimated stock here | 105,000 |

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

| | Thursday. Bales. | Thus far this week, without today. Bales. | Thus far last week, including today. Bales. | Total last week. Bales. | Total this week last year. Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 1,234 | 6,321 | 5,748 | 7,444 | 4,192 |
| N. Orleans | 1,413 | 18,036 | 22,303 | 25,679 | 15,710 |
| Mobile | 755 | 3,649 | 3,704 | 4,531 | 5,084 |
| Savannah | 1,583 | 4,760 | 7,086 | 7,966 | 5,969 |
| Charlest'n. est. | 500 | 1,897 | 1,986 | 2,554 | 3,212 |
| Wilm'gton. est. | 50 | 358 | 799 | 835 | 359 |
| Norfolk | 525 | 3,237 | 4,007 | 5,267 | 3,103 |
| Baltimore | 225 | 150 | 525 | 1,019 | 280 |
| New-York | 1,283 | 5,614 | 6,789 | 7,817 | 2,165 |
| Boston | 300 | 74 | 451 | 451 | 252 |
| Various p'ts | .... | .... | .... | 404 | 220 |
| Total | 7,868 | 44,096 | 53,398 | 63,967 | 40,526 |
| This day last week | 9,732 | .... | | 63,967 | |
| This day last year | 5,203 | 220 | | | 40,526 |
| Total since Sept. 1, 1870 | | | | | 3,478,221 |
| Same time last year | | | | | 2,521,122 |

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—Have been generally quiet and unsettled in price.

FISH—There has been very little inquiry for any description; prices have been nominally unaltered.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The offerings of State and Western Flour have been more liberal, and prices have been quoted 5c.@10c. ℘ bbl. lower, leading to a freer movement, chiefly in shipping extras, of which some 5,500 bbls. have been placed on the basis of $6 [illegible]@$6 55 for State, ℘ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,800 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 10@$6 45; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 45@$6 70; very good to fancy, $6 70@$7 10; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 40@$6 65; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 50@$6 75, ℘ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl. | $4 70@$5 90 |
| Sour Flour | 5 40@ 6 40 |
| Superfine State and Western | 6 10@ 6 45 |
| Extra State | 6 45@ 7 10 |
| Extra City, shipping brands | 6 45@ 7 10 |
| Extra Genesee | 7 15@ 9 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands | 6 50@ 6 75 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 6 80@ 9 00 |
| Extra Western, shipping brands | 6 40@ 6 65 |
| Extra Western, trade and family brands | 6 70@ 9 00 |
| Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy | 6 90@10 00 |

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at drooping prices, with sales reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at $5 95@$7 for poor to good, and $7@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been in less request at from $4 20@$6 for very inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn-meal has been moderately dealt in since our last at $3 50@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 25@$4 35 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Southern Flour, poor to good Extra | $5 95@$7 00 |
| Southern Flour, good to choice Extra | 7 00@ 9 75 |
| Rye Flour, inferior to very choice | 4 20@ 6 00 |
| Corn-meal, poor to choice | 3 50@ 4 50 |
| Corn-meal, puncheon | 20 50@21 00 |

FRUIT—The market has been quiet for all kinds, but values have been without remarkable alteration.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been less active since our last, and, under more liberal offerings, prices have been quoted off 1c.@2c. a bushel. The export inquiry has been less confident, in view of the unfavorable Liverpool advices and the firmness in ocean freights. The demand from millers has been light. Holders have been more eager to place stock for both prompt and forward delivery. The main business has been in Spring at equal to $1 58@$1 59 for new crop No. 2 afloat; $1 55@$1 56¼ for do., in store; $1 45@$1 50½, chiefly at $1 45 and $1 50 for old, and mixed old and new, ℘ bushel. For new No. 1 Spring there were bids of $1 59, with $1 60@$1 61, asked, afloat. Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat has been quite moderately sought after at $1 55@$1 58 for old, and $1 62@$1 65 for new Amber Western, and $1 50½@$1 55 for inferior to fair ordinary Southern ℘ bushel. White Wheat has been inactive within our range. The general market closed dull and in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 89,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including inferior to prime White Western, at $1 68@$1 85; Red and Amber Western at $1 55 chiefly at $1 62@$1 65 for New Amber, in store and afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 59 bid, afloat; No. 2 Spring at $1 55@$1 56¾ in store, and $1 58@$1 60 afloat, the outside figures for choice samples called No. 1; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 45@$1 50½; White Genesee at $1 85@$1 95; Red and Amber State at $1 60@$1 65, and Southern at $1 50½@$1 55, ℘ bushel. Corn has been in less request and depressed in price, under quite liberal offerings. The export demand has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 76,500 bushels, part to arrive, at 73c.@77c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, closing at about 75c.@76c., afloat, for fair to prime dry samples; 76½c.@78c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 76c.@78c. for White do., ℘ bushel. Rye has been less inquired for within the range of 95c.@$1 08 for old and new Western, chiefly at $1 for old; and $1 10@$1 22½ c. for State, ℘ bushel; sales, 3,100 bushels. Barley continues in moderate demand within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 75c.@$1 for Western; 72c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 7,600 bushels. Barley-malt has been in some request at 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canadas, $1@$1 10 for Western, and 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 6,900 bushels. Oats have been less active, but quoted nominally unchanged; sales have been reported since our last of 33,000 bushels at 65c.@68½c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c.@66c. for Mixed Western, in store; 66½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 66c.@68c. for State; 66½c.@68½c., for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ℘ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 3,000 bbls. Flour, 16,366 bushels Wheat, and 44,134 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 29,672 bushels Wheat for Bristol; 26,700 bushels Wheat for Gloucester; 2,000 bbls. Flour, 17,686 bushels Wheat, 2,184 bushels Corn, and 3,838 bushels Barley for Glasgow; 70 bbls. Flour, and 1,607 bushels Wheat for Gibraltar.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been inactive, yet steady.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate request at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw sells moderately in a jobbing way at from 70c.@$1 50 for Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—All kinds have been quiet at former quotations.

HIDES—Have been slow of sale, but quoted about steady; 3,800 Entre Rios have been sold, part at 24c., gold. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 24½c.@25c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 24½c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 23½c.@23¾c., gold, selected; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 23½c.@23¾c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 23c.@23½c., gold, selected; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, selected; California, 21@25 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19½c.@20½c., gold, as they run; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 20½c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 20c., gold, as they run; Tampico, 20@23 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 20½c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 19c., gold, as they run; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 12c.@14c., gold, as they run; Port-au-Platte, 16@18 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 17c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 20c.@20½c., currency, as they run; Western, 18@24 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 17c.@19c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 13c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 12¾c.@13c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold, as they run; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 14c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12c.@12¾c., gold, selected; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c., gold, selected; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 11c., currency, selected; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 11c.@12½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@70 lbs., 10¼c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9¾c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 25c.@27c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 35c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 27c.@28c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 15c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 11c.@11½c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 9c.@10c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 10c.@11c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency.

HOPS—Continue in moderate demand, at from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ℘ lb. Receipts, 48 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been selling moderately at $2 25 ℘ thousand.

LEATHER—There has been a restricted business reported in Sole on the basis of our quotations: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 17c.@20c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@27c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Light, 33c.@38c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak, Rough Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c.

LIME—Rockland has been in request at $1 40 for Common and $1 75 for Lump, ℘ bbl.

LUMBER—The general business has been comparatively moderate, but values have not varied essentially. We quote: Southern Pine, $34@$39; White Pine Box Boards, $25@$30; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $26@$33; Clear Pine, $65@$70; Poplar and White Wood Boards and Plank, $50@$55; Cherry Boards and Planks, $75@$80; Oak and Ash, $55@$60; Maple and Birch, $35@$40; Black-walnut, $105@$130; Eastern Spruce, $17@$20. The Albany *Argus* says: "The demand for Lumber has been fair during the week, but we cannot look for much activity until after the opening of the Erie Canal. The activity reported at New-York, Boston, and at other points, is favorable for a good trade with us. The Maine markets are firm on Spruce and Hemlock, on account of a short supply of logs; this will have a tendency to keep up prices of coarse Lumber here, of which the stock is light, though receipts may be soon expected by the Champlain Canal, which was opened yesterday. A sale of Black Walnut, covering, it is said, 500,000 feet, was made last week to New-York parties, who bought in anticipation of an advance in prices, based on light supplies, present and prospective. We quote River and Eastern Freights as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| To New-York, per M. | $1 50 |
| To Bridgeport and New-Haven | 2 00 |
| To Norwich and Middletown | 2 00 |
| To Hartford and Providence | 2 50 |
| To Boston, soft wood | 3 00 |
| To Boston, hard wood | 4 00 |
| Staves, ℘ ton to Boston | 5 00 |

MOLASSES—Has been in fair demand, and the better qualities of foreign have been held with confidence; sales, 450 hhds. Cuba Muscovado on private terms; 18 hhds. Mayaguez at 55c.; 10 hhds. Trinidad at 35c., and 161 bbls. New-Orleans at 55c.@65c., chiefly at 60c., ℘ gallon. The stock in first hands, this morning, included 11,874 hhds. Cuba, 1,347 hhds. Porto Rico, 251 hhds. English Islands, and 2,500 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rather free sales of Strained Resin have been reported, without reliable particulars. The current quotations were $2 50@$2 55 ℘ 280 lbs. Of low No. 2 sales were made of 1,000 bbls. at $2 65. Other kinds were quiet. Receipts of Resin, 3,379 bbls.; exports, 4,786 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet on the basis of about 62c. for merchantable, ℘ gallon; sales, 70 bbls.; receipts, 397 bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 62c.@63c. ℘ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 50@$8 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ℘ bbl.

OILS—The main inquiry has been for Linseed, which has been firm in price. In most other kinds, the dealings have been limited, within our range. We quote: Crude Whale at 55c.@60c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@72c.; Crude Sperm at $1 30; Unbleached Sperm at $1 42@$1 45; Bleached Sperm, $1 45@$1 50; Lard oil, 98c.@$1 08; Red Oil at 52c.@82c.; Linseed-oil at 92c.@93c., in casks and bbls., in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 22@$1 25, in casks; Menhaden at 50c.@50½c.; Crude Seal at 69c.@70c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 47½c.@48c.; Yellow, 55c.@64c.; White Winter, 70c., ℘ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Continues in moderate request at $42 50@$42 75, currency, for Western; $40@$40 50, gold, for City, from East India seed, and $41 50@$42, gold, for City, in bbls., ℘ ton.

PETROLEUM—The general market has shown more animation, since our last. There has been a more active movement in Crude, in bulk, but at irregular prices, the quotations here having been from 12¾c.@13¼c. ℘ gallon, for prompt and forward deliveries, and at the Creek $3 35@$3 95, closing at $3 90@$3 95 for Upper and Lower Road deliveries, with sales reported of equal to about 40,000 bbls., all told, mostly on private terms. Some improvement has been noted in the demand for shipping Crude, which has been quoted at 17¼c.@17½c. here, and at 17c. at Philadelphia, ℘ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 320 bbls. Refined has been offered quite freely at a further reduction in price, leading to more extensive purchases, for prompt and forward delivery, largely for export, though in part on speculative account. Sales have been reported here, since our last, of 34,200 bbls., including 10,500 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 22¾c.@23c.; 1,700 bbls. do. (late yesterday) at 23¼c.; 11,000 bbls. do., April and May, at 23c.@23¼c., chiefly at 23c.; 2,500 bbls. do., seller's option, from May 20 to June 10, at 23⅝c.; 5,500 bbls. do., seller and buyer's options, first half of July, at 24 1-16c.; and 3,000 bbls. do., last half of July, on private terms. Also at Philadelphia 9,000 bbls., including 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for April, at 22¼c.@22⅜c.; 2,000 bbls. do., May, at 23c.@23¼c., and 6,000 bbls. do., May, June and July, (2,000 bbls. each month,) at 23⅝c. ℘ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,414 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 1,853 bbls. and 1,000 cases for Gibraltar and orders. There has been a livelier inquiry noted for Refined Oil, in cases, mostly for export, at from 26¾c.@27¼c., chiefly at 26¾c.@27c., for large lots, ℘ gallon. Sales have been reported since our last, of equal to 12,500 cases within the range. Naphtha has attracted rather more attention from export buyers on the basis of 8c. in shipping order, but holders have been claiming 8½c. ℘ gallon, and business has been consequently restricted. The firmness in ocean freights has also operated against the outward movement.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull in a wholesale way, since our last, at less firm prices. The jobbing trade has been moderate on the basis of our quotations. Sales have been reported of 475 bbls., in lots, at $18 75@$19, chiefly at $18 75, for New Western Mess; $18 50 for City do.; $16@$16 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $16@$16 50 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery there was a very limited demand noted for New Western Mess, on the basis of $18 87@$19, seller May and June. Dressed Hogs have been in light demand within the range of 8¾c.@8¾c. for City. Cut-meats continue dull and nominal at 11½c.@13¼c. for Hams, and 7¼c.@8c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon has been in slack request, mainly for export, at 9c. for Long Clear, 9¼c. for Short Clear, 9c. for Short Rib, and 8¾c. for Cumberland; sales, 150 pks. Lard has been less sought after, and prices have been quoted rather weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10¾c.@11¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11¼c.@11⅜c. for New Western Steam, and 10⅞c.@11c. for City. For forward delivery, sales have been unimportant, including only 250 tcs. Western Steam, seller June, at 11¾c. There were bids of 11¼c. for May, with 11⅜c. generally asked. Beef has been quiet at unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 120 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef has been very dull at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ℘ tierce. Beef Hams continue quite dull at $27@$30 ℘ bbl. Butter has been in light request and weak in price. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 14c.@38c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 11c.@20c.; new Butter at 15c.@42c. Cheese has been selling slowly at from 5c.@16c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 408 boxes.

RICE—Has been steady, on light offering and moderate inquiry. We quote: Carolina, $8 50@$9; Rangoon, free, $7@$7 25, currency; and do., in bond, $3 37½@$3 50, gold; and Patna, $3 75@$3 87½, gold, in bond, ℘ 100 lbs.; stock of Rangoon, 10,000 bags. Messrs. COHEN, HANCKEL, & CO., factors, of Charleston, have prepared some valuable statistics of the Rice trade, which they have issued in circular form. They report the product of the Carolinas and Georgias for the past three years as follows:

| | Tierces. |
|---|---|
| Crop of present year | 63,720 |
| Crop of 1870 | 64,094 |
| Crop of 1869 | 62,819 |
| The stock on hand and in the city mills at Savannah and Charleston, April 15, 1871 | 12,306 |
| Probable stock on plantations | 1,752 |
| Total tcs | 14,058 |

SALT—Liverpool meets with a ready sale at buoyant prices. Bulk has been steady, but not active.

SALTPETRE—Crude continues quiet at 7⅜c.@7¾c., gold, ℘ lb.

SEEDS—Grass Seeds attract very little attention, and are more or less nominal, including Clover at 10c.@10½c. ℘ lb., and Timothy at $5 50@$6 ℘ bushel. Calcutta Linseed has been quoted steady on the basis of about $2 30, gold, ℘ bushel, of 56 lbs.; sales, 2,400 bags on private terms.

SKINS—Have been in moderate request, including: *Deer*—Honduras, 40c.@42c.; San Juan, 37c.@38c.; Angostura, 30c.@32c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c.; Chagres, 45c.@47½c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@38c.; Para, 38c.@40c.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@25c., currency, ℘ lb. *Goat*—Tampico, 53c.; Matamoras, 53c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@53c., gold, ℘ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c.; Payta, 50c.@51c.; Curacoa, 52c.@53c.; Cape, 35c.@36c., currency, ℘ lb.; Madras, each, 44c.; Patna, each, 39c., currency.

SOAP—Continues in moderate demand, including Castile at 10¼c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¾c., ℘ lb.

SPICES—Have been lightly dealt in, since our last, at unaltered figures.

SUGARS—The market has been quite firm, on a light offering of desirable samples, with a moderate inquiry noted, chiefly for good refining and choice grocery stock. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,074 hhds. at 9⅜c. for good refining Cuba, 9⅝c.@10c. for Porto, grocery grades, and 11¼c.@12c. for Demeraras; also 241 boxes Havana at 9¾c.@10⅛c. ℘ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅝c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8¾c.@9⅜c., and grocery, from 9⅝c.@10¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted at 10c. ℘ lb. Refined have been active and firm at from 10⅛c.@13c. ℘ lb. The movements in raw Sugars, since April 1, Messrs. CARL AMANN & CO. sum up thus:

| | Hhds. | Boxes. | Bags. | Melado. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stock April 1, 1871 | 26,589 | 39,312 | 205,220 | 3,284 |
| Rec'pts since Apl. 1. | 28,772 | 26,050 | 40,733 | 4,287 |
| Total | 55,361 | 65,362 | 245,953 | 7,571 |
| Sales since April 1 | 19,313 | 16,225 | 65,534 | 1,337 |
| Stock April 20, 1871 | 36,048 | 49,137 | 180,419 | 6,234 |
| Stock April 21, 1870 | 33,965 | 99,696 | 362,615 | 4,168 |
| Stock April 22, 1869 | 49,031 | 95,252 | 78,266 | 1,281 |
| Stock April 21, 1868 | 32,620 | 28,434 | 25,973 | .... |

TALLOW—Has been quiet but firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 94,000 lbs. Tallow at 8½c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8⅝c.@9c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11c.@12c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—The main call has been for desirable invoices of Green Teas, at unchanged quotations: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, within the range of 42½c.@60c.; good to fine Hyson, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 85c.@$1 10; common to fair Young Hyson, 42c.@50c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 65c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Young Hyson, $1@$1 40; common to fair Gunpowder and Imperial, 65c.@80c.; good to fine, 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 15@$1 50; common to fair Twankay, 38c.@44c.; good to fine Twankay, 45c.@47c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 48c.@50c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 65c.@75c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 80c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, 95c.@$1 15; common to fair Oolong, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Oolong, 62c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Oolong, 90c.@$1 30; common to fair Souchong, 47½c.@60c.; good to fine Souchong, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, 90c.@$1 27½, ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in rather better demand, and quoted firmer, with sales reported of 300 bbls. at 91½c.@92c. for wood and iron-bound pks., chiefly at 92c. for the latter, ℘ gallon. Receipts, 552 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quiet since our last. The available supply of room, in all forms, has been quite limited, and ship-owners have been very firm in their views, as to rates, in most instances claiming higher figures. The demand for accommodation has been fair; but the bids have not been generally satisfactory, and business has been on restricted scale. In the line of berth freights, the main engagements were of Flour and Grain for British ports. In the chartering line there was only a light movement reported, as shippers were unwilling to pay asking rates for vessels for the Grain and Petroleum, for which the chief call was reported. For Liverpool, there were taken 7,800 bushels Grain, by steam, at 8d. ℘ bushel; 65 tons Provisions and heavy goods, by steam, at 30s. ℘ ton; and 60 hhds. Tobacco, at 52s. 6d. ℘ hhd. For Cotton, the quotations were, as before, 5-16d.@⅜d., by steam, and ¼d.@5-16d. by sail, ℘ lb., at which a limited trade was reported. For London, 3,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 4½d. ℘ bbl.; and 31,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. ℘ bushel; also, a British ship, (just arrived from Shanghai,) placed on the berth, for general cargo, engaged a full cargo of Flour and Grain, included in the foregoing amounts; and another ship, of 1,630 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour, at 2s. ℘ bbl.; and 30,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, chiefly the latter, at 8d. ℘ bushel. For Elsinore, or Copenhagen and orders, a North German bark, of 627 tons register, with about 2,400 bbls. Petroleum at 5s., and, if direct, at 4s. 9d. ℘ bbl. For the Continent, between Havre and Hamburg, a bark, now at an Eastern port, was reported with Petroleum, from Philadelphia, without particulars. The British bark, of 672 tons register, with Petroleum, for the Continent, mentioned in our last, was taken at the rate of 4s. 9d. ℘ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, a brig, with about 1,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For the west coast of Africa, a bark, now at Boston, with general cargo on private terms.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 20.—FLOUR dull; no sales; Western and Southern Spring held at $6 50@$7; Amber, $7@$7 25; and White at $7 50@$8 25. WHEAT heavy and unsettled; sales, 3,000 bushels Spring and 2,000 bushels Red Winter on private terms; 1,300 bushels White Michigan at $1 63. CORN inactive and dull; sales, 3,850 bushels at 63c. and 7,000 bushels on private terms. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull; no sales. RYE quiet; no sales; held at $1 05. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—8,865 bbls. Flour, 102,759 bushels Wheat, 102,600 bushels Corn, 9,108 bushels Oats, and 400 bushels Barley. Canal FREIGHTS—Charters reported at 12c. for Wheat and 11c. for Corn. CATTLE market quiet; receipts, 204 cars, against 498 cars on the same day of last week; prices noted yesterday fully maintained the advance, being from ½c.@¼c. over the close of last week; sales, 555 head for shipping, as follows: 296 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,060@1,282 lbs., at $6 65@$7; 173 Missouri Steers, averaging 1,225@1,465 lbs., at $6 75@$7 50; 86 Michigan stockers, averaging 688@893 lbs., at $5@$5 30; Milch Cows very dull—retailing at 45c.@55c. SHEEP steady at last quotations; sales, 596 head Ohio sheared, averaging 111@113 lbs., at $6 25@$6 37½. HOGS weaker; sales, 176 head at $6 25@$6 40.

CHICAGO, April 20.—FLOUR quiet and easier. WHEAT active; closed easier; No. 2, $1 27¼, seller May; during the afternoon irregular at $1 27@$1 27¼, seller May; nominally $1 26, cash. CORN quiet at 50c.@52c. for No. 2; during the afternoon unsettled at 52c.@52¼c., seller May, for No. 2. OATS quiet at 46¼c.@47¼c.; regular and fresh receipts. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY steady at 85c.@88c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES firm at 87c. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK $18 50, seller May; $18 75, seller June. Bulk MEATS—Dry-salted Shoulders, 6¼c.; Short Ribs, 8¼c. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 12¼c. LARD, 11c., seller May. Live HOGS active and higher at $5 40@$5 85. CATTLE lower at $4 40@$7 50. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 89,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 119,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 53,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged; sales 106 hhds. COTTON a shade firmer, and held at 13¾c. FLOUR heavy at $6. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS firmer; Mess PORK, $19. LARD, 11½c.@12¼c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c.; Plain, 14c., packed. BACON—Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 9¼c.@10c., packed. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 6½c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 8½c.@9c., loose. WHISKY a shade firmer, and held at 88c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 20.—COTTON steady and in fair demand; Middling, 14¼c.@14⅜c.; net receipts, 1,413 bales; gross receipts, 1,495 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 8,447 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,420 bales; to Barcelona, 1,378 bales; sales, 6,200 bales; stock, 207,650 bales.

MEMPHIS, April 20.—COTTON quiet at 14¾c.; receipts, 875 bales; shipments, 1,810 bales. CORN steady at 67c.@68c. OATS heavy at 62c.@63c. LARD dull and nominal. PORK quiet at $18 50@$19. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 9c.@10¼c.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—COTTON steady and in fair demand; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 225 bales; gross receipts, 305 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,156 bales; coastwise, 250 bales; sales, 425 bales; stock, 10,023 bales.

GALVESTON, April 20.—COTTON quiet; good Ordinary, 12c.@12¼c.; net receipts, 1,234 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,648 bales; coastwise, 588 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 51,514 bales.

BOSTON, April 20.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15c.; net receipts, 300 bales; gross, 1,595 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 14,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 586 bales; exports, coastwise, 855 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 17,547 bales.

MOBILE, April 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 755 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,577 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 41,158 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 20.—COTTON quiet and nominal; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 59 bales; stock, 1,809 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 20.—COTTON in good demand at lower rates; Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 1,583 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 52,668 bales.

NORFOLK, April 20.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 13c.; net receipts, 525 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,754 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 2,911 bales.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 20—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money, and 93¼ for the account. American Securities easier; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90½; 1865, old, 89¾; 1867, 92; Ten-forties, 89¼.

1½ P. M.—American Securities quiet and steady.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for money, and 93¼ for the account. American Securities quiet; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90½; 1865, old, 89¾; 1867, 92; Ten-forties, 89¼.

FRANKFORT, April 19—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 96¼@96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, April 20—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £31 10s. ℘ ton. RESIN, 6s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 16s. for Fine. SUGAR, 30s.@30s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

LIVERPOOL, April 20—11½ A. M.—COTTON—Holders are pressing sales; Middling Uplands, 7½d.@7⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅝d.@7⅞d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s.@11s. 6d. ℘ cental for the highest grades of No. 1 to the lowest grades of No. 2 New Red Western Spring. Corn, 33s. ℘ quarter for new.

1½ P. M.—PROVISIONS—Pork, 75s. ℘ bbl., for Eastern Prime Mess.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed with a downward tendency; Middling Uplands, 7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅝d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. PROVISIONS—Pork, 72s. 6d. ℘ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess.

LONDON, April 20.—TALLOW, 42c. 9d.@43s. ℘ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 20.—PETROLEUM, 48½ francs for fine Pale American.

THE COTTON MOVEMENTS—LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Arrived barks Rose Brae, from Galveston Feb. 17, with 1,512 bales of Cotton; Volant, from Galveston March 3, with 1,297 bales; Jardine Brothers, from New-Orleans March 4, with 1,482 bales; Maggie, from Galveston Feb. 11, with 1,465 bales; ships Stratton Audley, from New-York March 13, with 1,640 bales; Cherokee, from New-Orleans March 18, with 1,420 bales; C. H. Marshall, from New-York March 29, with 1,719 bales.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

**National Savings Bank.**

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward. All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due. Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., (SUN BUILDING,)
OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.
INTEREST COMMENCES EVERY MONTH.

On *special accounts* checks paid at sight, and interest allowed on daily balances. Open daily 10 to 3, and Monday and Saturday evenings 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1. Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..................$3,818,367 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,220,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

## DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1871.

A Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next, free of all taxes. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to May 1.

M. F. READING, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. UPON the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable to shareholders on and after the 1st day of May next.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d of May.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of May.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON THE GOLD BONDS of the City of Memphis, falling due May 1, 1871, will be paid in Gold, on presentation of the proper coupons at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York City; and also at the office of the City Controller, City Hall, Exchange Building, Memphis, Tenn.

## AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ZACHARIAH C. DEAS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Robert Somerville, Auctioneer, on Friday, the 21st day of April, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., the following debts on open account due to the said bankrupt, and the following notes, stock, assets and real estate of the said bankrupt, viz.: John C. Deas, Sugsville, Clarke County, Alabama, account $6,732 88; John M. Huger, New-Orleans, $1,000; Samuel Spotts, Comfort Post-office, Karr County, Texas, $1,000; J. O. Cummins, Jr., Montgomery or Mobile, Alabama, $100; Charles Serrurier, Havre, France, $2,220; George Deas, City of New-York, $1,000.

One note of John C. Deas, dated March 1, 1858, for $2,000, payable one day after date to the order of the said bankrupt; one note of John C. Deas, dated Feb. 26, 1859, for $1,000, payable on Dec. 1, 1859, to the order of the said bankrupt; two certificates of scrip of the North-east and South-west Alabama Railroad, redeemable in five shares of stock of the said Company of the par value of $100 per share; five shares of the capital stock of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company of the par value of $100 each.

Two pieces of land situated in Tallahatchie County, in the State of Mississippi, described as follows: South-west quarter and south half of north-west quarter and north-east quarter of north-west quarter of section No. four, (4,) lots Nos. three, (3,) four, (4,) six, (6,) eleven, (11,) and fifteen, (15,) section No. nine, (9,) in township No. twenty-six, (26,) range No. one (1) West Grenada Land District, containing four hundred and eighty-two and 86-100 acres; also, lots No. four, (4,) five, (5,) six (6) and eight (8) in section No. eight, (8,) in township No. twenty-six (26) and range No. one (1) West Tallahatchie County, containing one hundred and eighty-eight and 77-100 acres.

Terms of sale cash.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARVED ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 22, 1871, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 56 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture in said house, viz.: elegant Pompadour suite, in drab and blue reps, elegant rose-wood etagere, rose-wood suite in brocatelle, elegant rose-wood seven-octave piano-forte, oil-paintings, rich flower-stands, fine Parian vases, rich reps lambrequins, lace curtains, carved black-walnut buffet, black-walnut library-table, lounges, arm and side chairs, elegant carved walnut and gilt French bedsteads, bureaus, armoire-a-glaces, wash-stands, carved rose-wood sofas, lounges, easy and arm-chairs, mattresses, bolster and pillows, cornices, hall-stand and chairs, engravings, photographs, fine Wilton and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. The furniture can be seen on day before sale, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 21, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

100 boxes Italian Chestnuts.
14 bags Naples Walnuts.
75 bags soft-shell Almonds.
50 boxes Italian Maccaroni.
100 cases Figs.
11 bags Brazil Nuts.
500 boxes Spanish Figs.
200 frails Dates.
4,000 Ruatan Cocoa-nuts.
At 11¾ o'clock, within their store:
2,060 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
612 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Landing ex steam-ship *China*.

The above lot of fruit is now ready for examination on Cunard Wharf, Jersey City.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MADE BY MEEKS AND OTHERS.
MIRRORS, PIANOS, CARPETS, &c.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, NO. 133 WEST 47TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., all the elegant furniture in the above house. Carved rose-wood suites, pier and mantel mirrors, etageres, rose-wood grand piano, imported from Leipsic for the present owner, elegant bedroom furniture, &c. Sale to commence with the kitchen furniture.

GEO. N. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALES-ROOMS and Art Galleries, GEO. N. LEAVITT & CO., auctioneers. FRIDAY, April 21, at 5 o'clock P. M., sale of a private collection of coins, medals, &c. Catalogues ready. Coins on exhibition Friday morning.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMOND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 24th day of April, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, as follows, viz.:

100 cases of men's and boys' straw hats,
650 dozen of unfinished hats, &c., &c.

For catalogue of property, apply to the auctioneers.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

Dated April 12, 1871.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th-st. and 36th

## DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

## MILLINERY.

OPENING OF MILLINERY THIS DAY.—At BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, new styles Straw Hats, Bonnets, Flowers and Gypsys. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs.

## PERSONAL.

A.—SEMPITERNAL DESOLATE jetsam yew campaign combination triarlike nag hovel. A.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1871.

### Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RICHELIEU. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett and Miss Pateman.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MARRIED FOR MONEY, &C. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, N. Davidge, Parkes, Burnett, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Kate Newton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Ione Burke.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

EMPIRE RINK BUILDING.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS. (Afternoon and evening.)

TEUTONIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
3d-av., near 16th-st.
CONCERT AND HOP. Under the auspices of the Helvetia Maennerchor.

### Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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| The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition | $12 |
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| And an extra copy to getter-up of club. | |
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The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

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Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

### Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

### Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

Gen. CANROBERT has arrived at Versailles, and his men are following him. The insurgent fire is gradually slackening. Arrangements have been made, enabling the Government to pay at once the ,000,000 francs indemnity, due Germany on the 1st inst. The Versailles troops have retaken several positions, and the engagements are perpetual, necessitating reinforcements. Trenches and barricades are being prepared inside Paris. The Arch of Triumph has been destroyed by the fire of the Versailles troops. The insurgents at Asnieres were to be reinforced by 20,000 fresh men. The Sultan of Turkey is sending an iron-clad fleet to cruise in the Black Sea. Hon. JAS. ASHBURY having been re-elected Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, announces prizes, among them an ocean cup, open to the champion American yacht.

### CONGRESS.

The Senate, at 2 P. M. yesterday, adjourned *sine die*. Wednesday night's session was prolonged to 1½ A. M. on Thursday, when the last conference report on the Southern Outrages bill was agreed to, with the Sherman amendment modified. The bill is printed in full in another part of today's TIMES.

In the House, the announcement of the action of the Senate on the Kuklux bill was made early, and the debate was opened at once. At the close, the report was agreed to by a strictly party vote of 93 to 74. The Senate resolution to adjourn at 2 P. M. was adopted. A resolution asserting the power of Congress to make or withhold appropriations for carrying out treaties was passed under a suspension of the rules. Mr. BUTLER obtained the long-sought-for opportunity to make a personal explanation, under a suspension of the rules, and a dispute between himself, Mr. FARNSWORTH and Mr. BECK ensued, in which the elasticity of parliamentary rules was severely strained. The Speaker's gavel put an end to the scene at 2 P. M., and the House was declared adjourned without day.

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Supply bill came up in the State Senate yesterday, when the Capitol appropriation was made $650,000. The Senate remained in session until nearly 3 o'clock on the Supply bill. Several amendments were made, but of no special importance, and then the bill was passed by a vote of 23 to 4—Messrs. CHAPMAN, LEWIS, MINIER and SANFORD. At the evening session the Senate passed a host of bills received from the Assembly, and adjourned.

In the Assembly the usual rush of minor bills was observable, and, of course, were passed without debate. In contrast to this the House suddenly rejected the resolution to amend the Constitution so as to fund the canal debt, and make the canals free. The Buffalo Police bill was passed. The Railway Gauge bill was referred. Mr. D. BURNS offered resolutions calling on Congress to impeach Judge LEWIS B. WOODRUFF for neglect of duty during the elections in New-York, pending action on which the Assembly took a recess until 7 P. M. At the evening session the Woodruff impeachment resolutions were laid over, and the passage of more bills was entered on. The usual resolutions of thanks were tendered the Speaker and other officials, in anticipation of adjournment. A resolution denouncing the Congressional Election law was offered, and the House adjourned till 10½ A. M. today.

### GENERAL.

The President yesterday signed the Southern Outrages bill, otherwise known as the Kuklux bill, and the Deficiency Appropriation bill, with a number of other measures passed during the session of Congress just closed.

Detective PHILIP R. WING, of the Erie Railway, assisted by Policeman MALLON, of [illegible], captured two professional burglars, named JOHN NELSON and GEORGE WHITMORE, alias John McDermot, on the 8 o'clock train, yesterday morning, at Buffalo. A complete set of burglars' tools were found in their possession. It is believed they are members of a gang that committed several burglaries last week between this City and Buffalo.

Major HITCHCOCK, of the Ninth New-York Regiment, waited upon Gov. CLAFLIN, in Boston, yesterday, and obtained the usual official permission for that regiment to enter the State under arms on the 17th of June. He also waited upon Mayor KENT, of Charlestown, and declined the tender of a collation by that city, as arrangements for their entertainment had already been made.

The Pennsylvania Senate adjourned at 12 o'clock yesterday, on motion of the Chairman of the Committee of Conference on the Apportionment bill, it being understood that the Committee would meet and would be likely to agree on a bill satisfactory to all parties.

The President, accompanied by Senator MORTON and Gen. PORTER, left Washington for the West on the 8:40 P. M. train yesterday, in a special car. The President will be absent one week. A large number of members of Congress left on the afternoon and night trains for their respective homes.

The President has recognized IGNACIO DE SOTO LERENA as Vice-Consul of Spain at Boston.

The President yesterday issued a proclamation convening the Senate in extraordinary Executive Session on the 10th of May, for the consideration, it is believed, of business which by that time will be perfected by the Joint High Commission.

### Democratic Wind-Bags.

The Democrats in Congress have issued an address to the people. They begin by denouncing "centralization" and a "subsidized Press." Upon hearing this, the first impressions of most people will be that the object of their attack is the Democratic Government of New-York—for surely such an example of "centralization" was never seen in the world before. All power is placed in the hands of half a dozen men, and the people are no longer allowed to have a voice even in the election of the chief officials—still less any control over them when they are in office. Again, if we want to see a subsidized Press, we must certainly look to New-York for it, where numerous papers are kept in existence by Corporation advertisements, for the sole purpose of supporting the corrupt faction of the Democratic Party. Unless these journals were thus fed and propped up, most of them would drop out of existence in less than three weeks, and all of them would denounce the palpable and shameless misgovernment of the City and State. But these are not the circumstances which move the Democrats in Congress to protest. Their anger is kindled against the "Radicals"—those wicked Radicals who saved the country from being split into fragments in 1861, and who have ever since tried to preserve the honor and increase the prosperity of the country. These are grave crimes, and the Democrats in Congress cannot regard them with patience. They say that "honesty, fitness, and moral worth are openly discarded in favor of truckling submission and dishonorable compliance; hence enormous defalcations and widespread corruption have followed as the natural consequences of this pernicious system." If this was not intended to refer to CONNOLLY and his friends, the Democrats have unintentionally given an exact description of their rule and the results to which it has led. When they say, "if the career of these conspirators be not checked, the downfall of free government is inevitable," it is impossible any longer to resist the belief that they had their eyes fixed on their worthy associates who have turned free government into a mockery in this State.

"Nothing is left to the citizen or the State which can any longer be called a right; all is changed into mere sufferance." Here, once more, we have a perfect description in a small compass of Democratic principles of government as exemplified in New-York. What the address means by the "sacred rights of States," as applied to the South, JEFFERSON DAVIS recently explained at greater length in his speech at Selma. The people understand pretty well what the Democratic idea of State rights really conveys. The address proposes no definite policy—it consists merely of windy declamation against the Radicals for abusing the powers of government. The Democrats forget that there would have been no government at all by this time, in the sense in which we have hitherto had one, but for these same desperate Radicals. That the Republicans have made some mistakes—notably in allowing another session to elapse without a revision of the tariff and a further reduction of taxation—a very large section of the party freely admits. But it is a little too good a joke for the Democrats to prate about honesty and economy in government. What they have done in this State they would do everywhere if they had the power. Republican shortcomings are slight indeed when compared with the shameless misrule, and universal corruption, which characterize the Democrats when they obtain the upper hand. The best commentary on this address is furnished by Democratic legislation at Albany during the past Winter. When the people want the National Government molded on that of this State they will put the Democrats in power, and not before.

### Jay Gould's Ideas of Common Sense.

It would be difficult to find the record of a more extraordinary farce, gravely produced in a Court of justice, than the replies given by the President of the Erie Railroad, yesterday, during his examination with reference to the production of the transfer-books of his Company. Some five adjournments of the inquiry at present pending have been made, with a view to afford abundant time for the bringing into Court of a stock ledger and other books, which contain the record of how 30,000 of the shares abstracted from the custody of HEATH and RAPHAEL have been disposed of. Developments sufficiently startling had been revealed by the reluctant evidence of the minor officials of Erie. The inquiry had been brought to such a point that it only needed the evidence of the Company's books to convict them of a fraudulent issue of 30,000 shares, in lieu of those that had been presented for registration and never returned.

Mr. GOULD came to the stand in full possession of the facts relating to the previous course of the inquiry. He was aware that by the admission of his transfer clerk, the order for the production of the books must proceed from him; he had seen sundry summonses in which the books and papers required had been minutely described, and in which he was required to cause their production in Court. Yet this most ingenuous and verdant of railroad Presidents went on the witness-stand, with his mind in the state of the metaphysicians' hypothetical clean sheet of paper. He was absolutely innocent of any knowledge of whose buiness it was to order the opening of the Erie safe. He rather thought it was the transfer clerk's, and although that gentleman professed his readiness to obey any order relating to the books that might emanate from the President, the latter being oppressed with the most scrupulously conscientious regard for the limits of his power, had grave doubts whether he could "legally" give the order required.

Lest any one should rashly conclude that Mr. GOULD's sudden loss of confidence in his authority arose from a presumption of guilt, it must be noted that he deposed to having never seen the stock ledger, and was, therefore, presumably ignorant of its contents. Mr. GOULD's explanation of the internal organization of the Erie office would lead one to suppose that it was framed after the model of what LEIBNITZ imagined to be the order of the universe, a kind of pre-established harmony or inscrutable clock-work that, having once been wound up, could be subjected to no external interference forever after. The laws of Nature are, it appears, not more absolute than the articles of association and the charter of Erie. People like Mr. SOUTHMAYD, who are very skeptical about the value of Mr. GOULD's "word of honor," or even his sworn statement, might conclude that, had he respected anything in heaven or earth half as much as he professed to regard these "articles" and that charter, it would hardly have been requisite to put him in the position he held yesterday. But let that pass. Enough that the very timid and scrupulous individual who presides over the destinies of Erie had not, unfortunately, taken the trouble to consult these mystic records about his "duty in the premises." As for the last ten days the transfer-books have been very urgently wanted, and as JAY GOULD had very certain knowledge of the fact, it is not a little surprising that he should not have taken the opportunity in the interval to appeal to his venerated authorities regarding what he might and might not do. It is quite, possible, however, that an inquiry like this is regarded as a sacred rite by the managers of Erie, and that much preliminary preparation is necessary before opening the folios whose utterances are so imperative.

This is about the only theory that can explain the amazing tenor of the evidence extorted from Mr. GOULD yesterday, and which he, with wondrous effrontery, characterized as "common sense" and "practical." Readers who imagine themselves to be tolerable judges of what is sensible and practical may possibly conclude that JAY GOULD, on the witness-stand, evinced a studied and deliberate contempt of the Court before whom he testified, and a cynical disregard of the most ordinary requisites of veracity. That words were made to conceal thought may be a very useful maxim within the walls of the Grand Opera-house, but is somewhat out of place in a Federal Court. The gauntlet has been thrown down by the estimable clique who direct the orgies and the rascalities of the marble halls of Erie, and they have, through their President, defied the power of the Judiciary of the nation. The step looks more like the last desperate cast of the gambler's dice than the deliberate act of men who can make any claims to instincts of "common sense." In any case, the friends of right and justice will have no cause for regret if, in this instance, the old proverb should prove true, that he whom the gods wish to destroy is first deprived of reason.

### Never Touch an Alderman.

Among the many striking illustrations of ingratitude which history records, there is none more touching than the fate of the Admirable CRICHTON. This luckless gentleman, it will be remembered, was a Scottish prodigy of the fourteenth or fifteenth century, who had the enviable faculty of doing everything better than anybody else. After a triumphal tour of Europe, in which he vanquished alike the doctors of philosophy and the rufflers of the Court, wherever he came, he was finally appointed fencing-master to the son of the Duke of MODENA. Here, one night, he was attracted by the not uncommon spectacle of a belated wayfarer defending himself with difficulty against the furious attacks of three masked ruffians. CRICHTON at once ranged himself on the side of the weaker party, with such effect that two of the assailants were speedily slain, and the third so hard pressed that he was forced to beg for mercy, and, removing his mask, discovered himself to the invincible Scot as his illustrious pupil. CRICHTON, we are told, was so affected by the unlooked-for revelation, that he fell upon his knees, and, surrendering his sword to the young Duke, placed his life at his disposal. Whereupon his chivalric opponent, with true Italian courtesy, took him at his word and promptly ran him through.

We have repeated this little historical episode for the purpose of pointing out the touching travesty of it presented by our late Police reports. Patrolman BRENNAN is not exactly an Admirable CRICHTON, but he too has suffered from excess of loyalty. The story of his woes is briefly given. He chanced to observe on the night of the 4th of April, a number of gentlemen, not masked, but probably disguised in liquor, engaged in the pleasing pastime of kicking and jumping up and down on another gentleman prostrate in the gutter. Conceiving that this amusement, however innocent in itself, might possibly be distasteful to the object of the joke if carried too far, Patrolman BRENNAN ventured to remonstrate with the humorists. He even went to the extent of arresting the most active of them, when the prisoner declared himself to be Assistant Alderman BARKER, and began a ferocious attack on his captor. Awed by that name of power, Patrolman BRENNAN made all the reparation he could for his error. He suffered himself to be beaten until the worthy Assistant Alderman was tired, and then ran away, leaving his cap and club as trophies to the victor. Patrolman REILLY tranquilly contemplated the infliction of a just punishment on his impulsive comrade, while the Assistant Alderman's brother, from an adjoining window, cheered that civic dignitary with profane enthusiasm.

So far the parallel is tolerably complete. Patrolman BRENNAN may be supposed to have gone to bed that night with a sore head but a thankful heart, conscious of having done his duty, and preserved not only his place, but his forfeit life. The crime of *lese majesté*, of which he had been guilty, in laying violent hands upon the sacred person of an Assistant Alderman, was, of course, worthy of death. So the worthy BARKER regarded it, and urged the immediate execution of the offender. But owing either to the magnanimity of the insulted Magistrate, or his own activity, Patrolman BRENNAN escaped with his life, but with a deep-seated hatred of his more discreet comrade whose neutrality had secured him against the same merited ignominy. This worthy officer, he has, therefore, denounced to the Police Commissioners, and it is possible that the force will be deprived of both these ornaments, Judge BOSWORTH having declared that Patrolman BRENNAN, as well as the other, ought to be dismissed for not knowing when to use his club. One or two late Police trials would seem to indicate that the usual defect of our policemen is in not knowing when not to use their clubs. This branch of their profession, at least, these two officers appear to understand very distinctly, and on reflection, we must suppose that they will not be dismissed after all, but rather promoted. There is no right of our ruling classes more firmly fixed than the right to beat whom they please, without Police interference; and if a Magistrate, a member of the Municipal Government, is not to be permitted to jump up and down on his fellow-citizens, at his own good pleasure, without officious interference, pray who is, and what is to become of our civic liberties? And if Police officers are to be turned out merely because they refuse to meddle with these recreations of the great, farewell at once to true Democratic government. Of course, the two patrolmen will not be dismissed. But if Assistant Alderman BARKER wishes to put the finishing touch to his honorable and manly conduct in this affair, he will at once have the judicious REILLY made Superintendent, and the less discriminating but still magnanimous BRENNAN promoted to a Captaincy.

### A Tale of Speculation.

Events have just occurred in England which throw light on some things hitherto mysterious connected with the ill-fated Galway line of steamers, and on some equally dark proceedings associated with the notorious house of OVEREND, GURNEY & CO. They likewise illustrate with melancholy force the ease with which a fortune gained by the hard labor of a life-time may be scattered to the winds through yielding to a single speculative temptation.

In 1817 Mr. THOMAS HOWARD began business as a cotton-spinner at Hyde, in Cheshire. By forty years of resolute toil he amassed a fortune of about a million and a half of dollars; and now, at the age of eighty, he finds himself thrown almost penniless upon the world. This is due chiefly to the Galway line of steamers; but the ruin-spreading house of OVEREND & GURNEY is also mixed up with it. Seldom in the annals of mercantile history do we find so mournful a case. It deserves to be put on record as a standing caution against rash speculation. The story is enveloped in the London newspapers with an intricate mass of evidence and technical detail, but, stripped of this, it may be briefly rehearsed as follows: Mr. J. ORREL LEVER, once Member of Parliament for Galway, went to see Mr. HOWARD one day in 1859, and told him that there was a chance, by making a certain purchase, to clear some £25,000 in a single month. The transaction consisted in buying eight steam-ships, which could be had dirt-cheap, and sold almost instantly at a large profit. Mr. LEVER's own account of this prospect, as given in Court the other day, was to the ensuing effect:

> "First, that the ships might be wanted to carry the Australian mails, via Panama, a scheme which was at that time being advocated with every prospect of success by the Australian Government; second, that, failing the Panama matter, the ships, or several of them, would positively be wanted for the Galway line; and, third, that another scheme was on foot for running steamers by way of Lisbon to the Brazils, to carry the Portuguese mails, and it was hoped this project would afford another opportunity for disposing of, at any rate, some of the ships."

Mr. HOWARD, in an evil moment, snapped at the gilded bait, and the consequence was his utter ruin and bankruptcy. He became responsible, in the first place, for $253,000 purchase money. For this sum he gave bills which were discounted by Messrs. OVEREND, GURNEY & CO., who charged a very high commission. On the same day that the bills were given, Mr. HOWARD executed a mortgage of the ships to two gentlemen who were represented to him to be capitalists, but who afterward turned out to be young clerks in the employ of OVEREND, GURNEY & CO. Thus the London bankers got possession of both bills and ships; and when HOWARD subsequently, as they evidently anticipated, became unable to take up his acceptances, they sent straightway to Hyde, and the poor gentleman's property was entirely swept away. The curious part of the business is that OVEREND & GURNEY prove to have had an interest in the eight ships from the time they were built, and that Mr. LEVER on his late examination declared that WEIR, the then manager of the Galway line was bribed by OVEREND & GURNEY to "fix" him with the ships. As the slang current among ourselves would have it, the matter was a "put-up job" from the beginning; Mr. LEVER, however, professing to have been a victim, and not a conspirator.

Another extraordinary feature in the case consists in the fact, as attested in the proceedings incident to Mr. HOWARD's bankruptcy, that at the time of the sale neither Mr. HOWARD nor Mr. LEVER, nor any legal adviser for those gentlemen, once took the precaution to look at the ships' registers or to have the ships valued. Here was a person noted for half a century as a clear-headed business man, a man who had risen from nothing by slow, cautious industry, risking his whole fortune in an enterprise of whose merits he literally knew nothing. A more remarkable instance of delusion in an individual of thoroughly sound mind can hardly be conceived, and it is hard to believe that Mr. HOWARD was not lured into so false a position by the strong representations of others, who professed to be at once friendly and fully informed. He and Mr. LEVER were partners, it appears, although HOWARD was solely responsible in the fatal transaction described. This is explained by the fact of LEVER's being a Member of Parliament, and that a "probability existed" that the ships might be employed to carry the mails between Galway and America. A private memorandum, however, was drawn, by which LEVER secured his share. The spectacle of an octogenarian, who has been the architect of his own hard-won fortune, thus reduced to beggary, is truly pitiable, and, besides awakening profound indignation against the rascally trick by which the mischief was accomplished, the case furnishes an exemplary warning against hasty and ill-advised speculation.

### The Trials of a Protestant Reformatory.

One of the most beneficent institutions in our City—the House of Refuge, on Randall's Island—has, for a long time, experienced a peculiar opposition, emanating mainly from the Roman Catholic interest. Not a session of the Legislature passes in which an effort is not made by some member of the City delegation to cut down its appropriation. It receives already much less from the State than do the Catholic institutions, and from the City only obtains a per capita allowance of $20, while the "Protectory" receives $110. The Judges, too, have set themselves against it, and transfer many criminal youth to the Blackwell's Island Prison and Workhouse, who would have a much better chance of reform in the House of Refuge. So bitter is this prejudice that the commitment of minors from the County of New-York of this Reformatory only reach some 119 out of the 1,200 inmates. To cap this persecution, the feelings of the Trades Unions and of the Democratic working men have been aroused against the contract system of labor employed in this institution, and a determined effort was made in the present session to break up the whole system, and to transfer the Reformatory to State and political control. The Legislative Commission on prison labor, who have examined the system pursued in the House of Refuge, have, without doubt unintentionally, not done strict justice to its managers in their publication of testimony.

The House of Refuge, the largest Protestant Reformatory of the State, has, in fact, fallen on days of persecution. But we are confident that all liberal-minded Catholics and many Democratic politicians, will see the injustice and peril of these attacks on Protestant institutions. The Roman Catholic Protectory enjoys and deserves a liberal support from the City and State. Let the Protestant reformatory continue also to receive its much smaller allowance. There is room for both, and only too many criminal children for either to reform. The House of Refuge has just published its annual report. No more economically managed reformatory exists in the United States. The proceeds of the boys' labor alone range from forty thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars annually. The average return from the labor of each child confined there is $75 a year, which is larger probably than in any other reformatory institution for the young in the country; the next highest being the Rhode Island, $74, while those in the West only average $25 or $30. The net cost to the public for each inmate for the last seven years is $71 per capita.

All familiar with the management of the institution, and especially with the character of its excellent Chaplain, Rev. Mr. PIERCE, need not be informed that its moral government is not inferior to its financial. Here great numbers of the criminal children of the State have been transformed, and sent forth to be honest men and women. Into the merits or demerits of the contract system we do not propose to enter. There seems no reason why, under proper moral control, it should not be perfectly well adapted to reformatories for the young. Its effect on the price of commodities, in a country where labor is in such demand as in this, is hardly worth considering. But the radical defect of the New-York House of Refuge, in our judgment, lies deeper. We ought to have a grand congregated reformatory on the old system, near a City like ours, which should lead in all educational and moral reforms. The wisest thing for the House of Refuge to do would be to sell all its valuable estate, and moving away some twenty or thirty miles, buy a large farm of several hundred acres, and found a model "Farm School Reformatory" on the family system.

Here, in place of caravansery buildings, should be little cottages with their gardens and fields around them, each occupied by a group or family. Here something like a family life might be attempted, and the healthiest and most profitable of all pursuits in this country be followed and taught to the children—farming and gardening. The inmates would then go forth, having been under the natural influence of a family, and having learned well a profession for which there is always plenty of work and fair pay. We are persuaded also that work in the ground is always healthier for the children of crime than any indoor labor. The profits would indeed be less from the children's services, but the returns to the community would, we are confident, be far greater in the character and success of the children. The most successful reformatories of the world are now based on this simple plan. Mettrai claims ninety per cent. of its *détenus* as reformed—an average far below that of our American congregated reformatories. The Hamburg Family Reformatory is also very successful. When shall we have such an advanced and reasonable reform school in New-York? The new branch which the managers of the House of Refuge have incorporated in their institution, cannot be too highly praised; a sort of "intermediate grade," where the better boys receive wages, and are prepared for labor in the world, and enabled to start with a little capital. Such a provision must save many from crime when they leave the institution.

## MINOR TOPICS.

It cannot be said that the process of "reconstructing" the Republican Party in this City has thus far made substantial progress. It will be remembered that Mr. GREELEY and Mr. ORTON were deputed to act on a committee of reorganization. We stated on Wednesday that Mr. GREELEY had declined, and his reasons for so doing will be found in a letter elsewhere. He is not satisfied with the recent changes in the Custom-house—so at least we infer from this sentence in his letter: "Had a little forbearance and conciliation been evinced by the appointing power at Washington, I think this might have been different." This remark of Mr. GREELEY's needs no comment—it will be differently viewed by those who are opposed to Gen. GRANT, and those who think that he is entitled to public confidence. The material point to observe is that the breach between two sections of the Republican Party has not grown smaller. The appointment, however, of Hon. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ in Mr. GREELEY's place is an extremely satisfactory one, and gives promise of good results, for Mr. SCHULTZ is a practical-minded man, and is not likely to let his prejudices run away with him.

We publish today a letter from the most impudent man alive, ORANGE S. WINANS. He has the assurance to tell the public that he has the "proud satisfaction" of knowing that he has done the State a great service, helped the Democratic Party, and "satisfied his own conscience." SHAKESPEARE, slightly altered, exactly hits off the article which WINANS is pleased to call his conscience:

> "My conscience hath a thousand several tongues,
> And every tongue brings in a several *bribe*."

WINANS says that he found some of his colleagues intended to prove false, (the unsupported assertion of a man who has shown that he does not know what truth means,) and therefore he concluded to "watch developments." He certainly *did* watch them, to some tune. He pretends that he signed the pledges to be faithful to his party without reading them—which, if true, would only show that he is a fool instead of a knave. But we are forced to believe him a knave, for he goes on to boast that he thought his duty to the Erie Railroad was greater than any obligations he owed to his constituency or his party—a cool admission. He also thought it his duty to support the Democrats, because they had prevented the exposure of the Erie swindlers, whose "brilliant management" of the road—especially of the sixty thousand shares of foreign stock—has naturally excited WINANS' warmest admiration. "These gentlemen," he says—meaning by that, though nobody would think it, JAMES FISK, Jr., and JAY GOULD—"are my friends." A worthy trio they make—rogues all. Well may they be proud of each other. WINANS' letter is substantially an admission that he is a recreant who ought to be banished from all reputable society.

We can desire nothing better than that honest and respectable Democrats all over the country should examine carefully for themselves, the kind of "legislation" which the Tammany gang forced upon our State during the first two days of this week. The record is enough to ruin any party. The entire affairs of the City and the chief affairs of the State were handed over to the four leaders of the "Ring"—TWEED, HALL, CONNOLLY, and SWEENY. The power now placed in the hands of the Mayor alone, makes him, what a Ring paper calls him, "King of the City." Measures involving millions of money were passed without even being read, or without a word of debate being permitted. To crown their audacity, the Tweed faction called upon the Legislature yesterday to impeach—not Judge BARNARD—but Judge WOODRUFF, one of the most honest men now sitting upon the Bench. This fresh insult to the people will no doubt be tamely endured for the present, as all other insults have been. But the insolent knaves who are thus strangling public liberties, and endeavoring to get rid of the only honest Judges we have left, are only running up a score which will be wiped off by-and-by. They want all our Judges to be dishonest and corrupt, since an impartial man on the Bench is a standing menace to them. When their proceedings of this week come to be properly understood, even their immeasurable impudence and daring will not suffice to shield them from public wrath.

The Brooklyn *Union* thinks that we "fail to give the true reason" of the alienation of the German vote from the Republican Party in this City, and goes on to say that this reason is the Republican interference with German social pleasures. If our contemporary will look at our article again, it will see that we laid great stress upon this point. We especially protested against interference with the habits or amusements of our German fellow-citizens. They have as much right to drink lager-beer as an Irishman has to drink fighting whisky. The bigots who have made war upon the lager-beer gardens have done their party a great injury, and nobody else any good. The *Union* says that the Republicans did put a German on their ticket last Fall—a fact we had not forgotten; but what we complain of is that this sort of "concession" is made at election time, and then all the rest of the year the Germans are ignored. They ought to have a liberal share of appointments, and be treated as valuable members of the party. And we hope our practical suggestions of Thursday will not be forgotten by the gentlemen who are trying to reorganize the Republican ranks.

Mr. SEWARD arrived in India in the early part of last month, and was everywhere received as an honored guest. Upon reaching Calcutta, he was invited to reside at Government House, and was made the guest of the Viceroy, the Earl of MAYO. The *Friend of India*, the chief newspaper of Bengal, says that Calcutta will give him a reception "that he will remember with pleasure and pride. He represents America; and in honoring him for his own sake, we honor America also, and perhaps may help a little to retighten those cords which, but for things that one would rather now bury, might have formed an alliance that would have been the best security for the freedom and peace of the world." Mr. SEWARD will see India under the best possible circumstances, and, provided he did not stay in Calcutta too long, the climate would not be likely to affect him unfavorably. He is making a wonderful journey for a man of his age; and, indeed, there are few men living who have traveled so many thousands of miles in distant countries as Mr. SEWARD during the last three years.

The first session of the Forty-second Congress was yesterday adjourned *sine die*. The session has been mainly occupied with the consideration of the state of affairs in certain Southern States. After various measures had been suggested for the repression of outrages and the punishment of the perpetrators, a bill was finally passed as reported by Mr. SHELLABARGER from the Select Committee of Nine, to which the late Presidential Message was referred. The passage of this bill was the last work of the session, and its provisions, as finally agreed to, will be found in another column. The San Domingo Commission made their report during the session, but its final consideration was deferred, at the suggestion of the President, conveyed in his Message accompanying the report. The session of Congress which has just closed may be termed an irregular session, since the law making it necessary for Congress to meet on the 4th of March succeeding its election, was passed to meet an emergency which no longer exists. Its sittings have developed expressions of opinion on all the questions now agitating the country. The resolution of Senator SHERMAN, by which the Finance Committee was instructed to inquire, during the recess, into the best means of reducing the taxes, may be expected to result in much needed reforms.

The District of Columbia follows suit to Connecticut with an unmistakable Republican triumph. Gen. CHAPMAN, the Republican candidate, has been elected Delegate to Congress by a majority of 1,500 to 3,000 votes. In the Territorial Legislature the Republicans carry fifteen out of twenty-two districts, and we have the gratifying announcement that the class of men elected is of a higher type than the average of State legislators. So emphatic an indorsement of the Administration in the national capital, is another testimony to the fact that the people are better judges of the value of great principles than some of the presumed leaders of public opinion.

Dispatches relating the progress of the Communist revolt in and around Paris, are more than usually contradictory. The perplexed reader may conclude, according to his choice, that the insurgents retain possession of the important position at Asnieres, or that the Versailles forces have driven them out of it; that the triumph of the Government is imminent, or that the Commune is invincible. Materials on which to found any or all of these conclusions may be found in this morning's telegrams, and the only thing which it is safe to infer amid such a jumble of contradictions is, that there has been a good deal of fighting with varying result, and that both sides are desirous of putting the best possible face upon events that are still indecisive.

The benevolent society of which Mr. BERGH is the President, besides putting the entire brute creation under obligation for kind attentions, occasionally finds an opportunity to enlighten mankind on economical subjects. The car and stage companies of the City are indebted to its untiring agents for valuable information regarding the number and condition of the horses required to convey fifty persons, more or less, up or down-town; and now all persons interested in the subject may learn from their investigations the number of cats required to "run" a first-class hotel. Since the Metropolitan has been in the hands of Deputy Sheriffs, of course the cats on the premises, as well as the furniture and other property, have had to suffer, and equally of course, Mr. BERGH has been at hand to relieve the distress of the neglected tabbies. A careful investigation revealed the fact that about one hundred cats were starving in the establishment. Considering the reputation of its late proprietors, this may be accepted as the number of feline assistants necessary in carrying on a first-class public house in proper style.

State aid to sectarian schools and charitable institutions was the subject of considerable debate in the Legislature of 1870. At the present session, an attempt was made to pass a joint resolution amending the Constitution so as to prevent any appropriation of State money to sectarian institutions. It was opposed and voted down by the Democracy. Of the whole amount appropriated to charitable institutions during the present session, the Roman Catholics received nearly two-thirds. According to the usual practices of Tammany, several appropriations are made to the same institution under different names, one sum being paid to the institution, while the rest is devoted to the corruption fund of the "Ring." There is not the slightest justice or fairness in giving the Roman Catholics the lion's share of the appropriation. The taxes paid by them are small in comparison with those paid by the rest of the State, and the only reason for the appropriation is that it enables the "Ring" to control the Irish vote.

Those monstrosities known in the commercial world as "jute chignons" have been found useful in at least one case. A young lady at Versailles, Ky., the other day, fell from a window, and would inevitably have been killed but for the interposing cushion on the back of her head. It is certainly gratifying to find that in a single case these abominable excrescences have had a value for the wearer, for nothing under heaven could make them ornamental. Still, we would recommend no one not in imminent danger of falling out of a window to adopt such hideous life-preservers.

### American Institute—Historical Lecture.

At the Cooper Institute, last evening, Mr. JOSEPH P. SIMPSON, one of the oldest living charter members of the American Institute, delivered a lecture on the history of its public exhibitions. He read from a pamphlet, published by the Tammany Society in 1819, which contained an expression of their ideas, that manufactures and art should be encouraged, and slavery removed. A Committee was appointed to carry out these sentiments, and Mr. SIMPSON was made the Chairman. In October of the same year it was resolved that the duty of American people was to abstain from all luxuries, especially imported articles. In October, 1821, Dr. JOHN H. GRISCOM assembled a few friends at the Court-house, which occupied the site of our City Hall. An organization, with Mayor STEPHEN ALLEN at the head, was then formed, from which the present American Institute has grown. The narrative of the many years' incidents and varying fortune of the organization since that period was replete with interesting facts and figures. The speaker was induced to resume his chair and read the lecture, on account of his infirmities, and received the continued and respectful attention of his auditors.

# WASHINGTON.

### First Session of the Forty-Second Congress Terminated.

### The President Calls an Extra Session of the Senate.

### Exciting Dispute in the House Between Butler, Farnsworth and Beck.

### Signing of the Kuklux and Other Important Bills.

### The Address From Democratic Congressmen.

### Republican Success in the District Elections.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Congress adjourned at 2 o'clock today *sine die* for this session, not again to meet on the 4th of March unless such session be provided for by a re-enactment of the law just repealed. Neither House would fix upon the hour of adjournment until the Kuklux bill was beyond danger. Had they fixed the hour in advance, it would have been comparatively easy for the Democrats to have filibustered the bill to death. As soon as the resolution of adjournment had been passed in the House the motion to suspend the rules was in order. Mr. BUTLER asked unanimous consent, as he has before, but objection was made. He moved to suspend the rules, which was agreed to on a roll-call, without many votes opposed. The first part of his explanation was devoted to Senator DAVIS, and was decidedly damaging to that ancient functionary. In the last part he paid his respects to Gen. FARNSWORTH, whom he declared was outside the rules of civilized warfare, and unworthy of further notice by him. Mr. FARNSWORTH got the floor and permission for a personal explanation of fifteen minutes, and let loose the flood-gates of abuse on Mr. BUTLER, in a manner unapproachable by anybody else. Mr. BUTLER looked injured. He couldn't help it. After enduring it as long as he could, he raised the point of order that certain words of Mr. FARNSWORTH's were not in order, and the Speaker sustained the point; but the question being put to the House whether the speaker should proceed, only two or three votes were heard in opposition. It was the old charge about Gen. BUTLER's management of the Soldiers' asylum, and Mr. FARNSWORTH said that the evidence taken by the Investigating Committee in the last Congress, if before a petit jury, would convict Mr. BUTLER of embezzlement and perjury. Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, made a speech defending Senator DAVIS and further attacking Gen. BUTLER, and Mr. STOUGHTON, of Michigan, who was a member of the Committee Mr. FARNSWORTH alluded to, defended Mr. BUTLER from the charges made relative to his misuse of the Asylum funds.

CLOSING WORK OF THE SENATE.

The Senate met today at 12 o'clock. Several efforts were made to have little bills taken up and passed by unanimous consent, but Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that he would object to any action on any subject involving new legislation, and refused to yield in a single instance. In a few minutes after meeting the doors were closed for an Executive Session, which lasted till just before 2 o'clock when the doors were opened, and at 2 the session was declared adjourned *sine die*. Before the Senate went into Executive Session the enrolled Kuklux bill came in from the House, signed by the Speaker, and the signatures of the President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and President GRANT were affixed and the House informed of the result. Considering it was the final adjournment of Congress, but few people were at the Capitol today. This was doubtless largely owing to both Houses, and more especially the Senate, having set themselves against action on private bills and schemes of any kind, and lobbying was known to be unavailing.

THE KUKLUX COMMITTEE.

The Joint Committee of the two Houses of Congress on Southern outrages, met today after the adjournment, and organized by the appointment of Senator SCOTT as Chairman. A permanent Secretary was also appointed. It was decided that the next meeting of the Committee should be held in this city May 17, but a sub-committee of seven, composed of four members of the House and three Senators, is arranged to meet the 10th of May, the same day on which the extra session of the Senate is called. The four members of the House are MAYNARD of Tennessee, SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, WADDELL of North Carolina, and VOORHEES of Indiana, and the three Senators will be designated from the Senators of the Committee who may be here the 10th. This Sub-committee will lay out a plan for the investigation, and will submit it to the full Committee on the 17th. It was thought best not to hasten the beginning of the investigation, but to wait till the effect of the law just enacted could be observed. It is left an open question whether different places in the South shall be visited through sub committees, or whether all the testimony shall be taken in Washington.

DISAPPOINTED OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Eighteen or nineteen nominations had not been acted upon when the Senate adjourned today. The most important of these nominations was that of JOS. NIMMO, to be Supervising Inspector-General of Steam-boats. The others were for Postmasterships and other minor offices throughout the country. The President might have issued appointments so they could enter on the discharge of duty during the recess subject to confirmation hereafter, but he has not done so, and they will have to await the meeting of the Executive Session next month.

THE DISTRICT ELECTIONS.

The election here today has resulted in a magnificent Republican triumph, which must call forth plaudits from all parts of the Union. The day opened rainy and unpromising, but by noon it had cleared up, and the voting went on quietly and rapidly. A very full vote was polled. The total registration was 28,000, in which the whites had a clear majority of 7,000, yet the Republican candidate for Delegate in Congress, Gen. CHIPMAN, is elected by from 2,500 to 3,000 majority, and the Republicans carry fifteen out of twenty-two districts in the Territorial Legislature. The class of men elected to the latter is much beyond the average of such selections usually, and the whole result augurs well for the success of the new system of government in the District of Columbia.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President left here to-night, accompanied by Gen. DENT and a part of his family, on a brief business visit to St. Louis. A special car has been in waiting here for him for some days past. He will be absent six or eight days.

WORK OF THE SESSION.

Congress, at this session, passed about forty bills of a public and private character.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

AMNESTY AND REBEL CLAIMS.

The case of KLEIN against the United States, and one other case from the Court of Claims, now argued before the Supreme Court, presents for decision the question of the constitutionality of the proviso relating to amnesty and pardon in the Appropriation act of July, 1870. That act provided that no pardon or amnesty granted by the President should be considered by the Courts, in deciding upon any claim against the United States. The Conference Committee of the session just closed on the Deficiency Appropriation bill struck out the House amendment in regard to the effect in United States Courts, of pardons granted by President LINCOLN under the Amnesty Proclamation of December, 1863. The law which debars the holders of such pardons of standing in the Courts therefore still remains on the statute book.

UNCONFIRMED NOMINATIONS.

About eighteen Executive nominations failed of action by the adjournment of the Senate today. Among them are JOSEPH NIMMO, Jr., to be Inspector-General of Steam-boats; HENRY M. MOORHOUSE, Assessor of the Eleventh District of New-York, and a number of nominations for the Engineer and Marine Corps.

THE NINTH CENSUS APPROPRIATIONS.

The Deficiency Appropriation bill, as signed by the President, authorizes the immediate use of the appropriations for the ninth census, made at the last session, for the next fiscal year. This will enable Superintendent WALKER to make full and final payments to all Assistant Marshals, including the additional compensation authorized by the act of March 3.

THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the new loan up to 2 o'clock today were $260,000.

PERSONAL.

Secretary BOUTWELL will leave Washington on Monday next for Chicago, to be absent about ten days, on private business.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The following are the Customs receipts for the week ending April 8:

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|---|---|
| New-York | $3,242,316 |
| Philadelphia | 125,630 |
| Boston | 369,383 |
| Baltimore | 232,582 |
| Total | $3,969,911 |

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President today signed and approved the following acts:

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convey the United States Branch Mint at Dahlonega, Ga., to the Trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College, for educational purposes; to enable the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company to mortgage its road; to enable the Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad Company to make a survey of its road; for the relief of NICHOLAS P. TRIST for negotiating the Treaty of Guadaloupe-Hidalgo; amending the thirty-second section of the Internal Revenue act of July, 1870, so as to provide that in cases of a difference in the width of gauges of connecting railroads, the goods may be immediately transferred from one car to another under the personal supervision of an inspector, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; to enable the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company to relocate a portion of its road; for the restoration of Commander GEO. A. STEVENS, of the United States Navy, from the retired to the active list; to create a Port of Delivery at Potomac, Va., and for other purposes; to authorize the payment of duplicate checks of disbursing officers.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session today confirmed the following nominations:

George Lockley to be Postmaster at East Saginaw, Mich.; John Berry, Jr., to be Postmaster at Gardiner, Me.

Military—Fifth Artillery—First Lieut. David A. Kinser, to be Captain; Second Lieuts. Thomas R. Adams and James Crung, to be First Lieutenants Twenty-fourth Infantry; Second Lieut. B. M. Custer, to be First Lieutenant.

## EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

### The President's Proclamation — The Senate to Meet May 10 in Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The following has just been published:

*By the President of the United States of America:*

A PROCLAMATION.

*Whereas*, Objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 10th day of May next, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive.

Now therefore I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my proclamation declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol in the City of Washington, on Wednesday, the 10th day of May next, at 12 o'clock on that day, of which all who shall, at that time, be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the twentieth of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America theninety-fifth. U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

### Triumph of the Republican Ticket—Women Asking to Vote—Speech of Col. Forney—He Nominates Gen. Grant for Next President.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The citizens of the District of Columbia held their first election, today, under the recent act of Congress, giving them a new form of government, and for the first time voted for a Delegate to represent them in Congress, and for members of the House of Delegates, the members of the Council, the upper Board of the Legislative Assembly having already been appointed by the President. The election was remarkably peaceful throughout the District, but few incidents having occurred requiring the interposition of the Police. In some of the voting precincts a number of women approached the polls with tickets in their hands claiming the right to vote. They were treated courteously by the Commissioners, but were informed their names were not on the registry list. They thereupon presented affidavits that they are legally qualified voters, and that they had presented themselves for registration, and been refused. These affidavits were presented as preliminary to legal proceedings. In some cases the women were accompanied by lawyers. The Republicans to-night are jubilant. Bonfires are blazing all over the city. At the Union Club House to-night, where many of the principal Republicans were assembled, there was a serenade, when Col. J. W. FORNEY was called for by the crowd, and delivered a speech in response, wherein he renominated Gen. GRANT for the Presidency in 1872. After referring to the Republican victory here, and to Gov. COOKE and the men who aided to accomplish it, Col. FORNEY said: "But while we honor Gov. COOKE for these attributes, let us not forget the man without whom there would have been no Republican victory today. That man is President GRANT. [Applause.] I do not conceal from you, my friends, that I have deplored some recent events in our great organization, and have not hesitated to give utterance to my sentiments in this direction, but the President's two recent Messages—that in regard to San Domingo, and that demanding the protection of the Union men of the South—have convinced that if the Republican party desires success in 1872, it might be under the banner carried by the man who led them to victory in 1868. These two State papers alone establish the fact that he will have no policy against the will of the people, and that he will employ all the powers of the Government to protect the people in the enjoyment of their own opinions; and supplemented as the latter has been by the prompt passage of the bill enforcing the Fourteenth Amendment and sustaining the rights of the people of the South in accordance with the Message asking such legislation, and signed promptly by him this very day. This fact completely dissipates all accusations that he is not the firm and fervent friend of the loyal people of America, white and black. We are in the very foretront of the next Presidential campaign. Your great victory of today is the trumpet-call to national battle. [Applause.] The Democracy will be reinforced next year by cohorts, such as they did not dream of in their philosophy of 1868. They have two great treasuries from which to draw their subsidies—the treasury of the British Free Traders in Liverpool, and the treasury of the Democratic Free Traders in New-York. It is no figure of speech to say that, unless the Democracy can elect a Democratic President in 1872, British manufacturers will go down, and the people of England will demand of their rulers the higher wages, which at once enlighten and elevate working men of America. These combinations, working to a common centre, will place in the hands of the Democratic Party, next year, at least ten millions of dollars, to be wielded by men who are now shaping the legislation of New-York so as to make that State secure to them, and to enable them to seize Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and even Ohio, and to weld these States to a South, consolidated in support of their policy.

Had you failed today, your city would have been a copy of Tammanied New-York. Here the fulcrum would have been placed whence to move the South into new rebellion and new dissolution; but now, under the lead of the soldier who rescued you from the rebellion, and whose Administration of the National Government has secured for him the confidence of the whole American people; whose generosity to Gen. LEE and the Southern Army at Appomattox in April, 1865, has never known retiring ebb, and whose claims to renomination to the office he has filled so honorably in the midst of unutterable difficulties is now conceded by friend and foe, your city has not only been delivered from the damaging control of a party pledged to unimaginable retrogression, but the country itself saved from a terrible reaction. [Applause.]

Of the twenty-two members of the House of Delegates, the Republicans elect fifteen and the Democrats seven.

Gen. CHIPMAN, Republican, is elected Delegate in Congress by a majority of 4,087 over RICHARD T. MERRICK, Democrat.

## THE DEMOCRACY.

### Address of the Democratic Members of Congress—The President Assailed as a Candidate for Renomination—Wholesale Denunciation of Republicans.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Democrats in Congress have just issued the following address:

*To the People of the United States:*

Our presence and official duties at Washington have enabled us to become fully acquainted with the actions and designs of those who control the Radical Party, and we feel called upon to utter a few words of warning against the alarming strides they have made toward the centralization of power in the hands of Congress, and the Executive. The time and attention of the Radical leaders have been almost wholly directed to devising such legislation as will, in their view, best preserve their ascendency, and no regard for the wise restraints imposed by the Constitution has checked their reckless and desperate career. The President of the United States has been formally announced as a candidate for re-election. The declarations of his selfish supporters have been echoed by a subsidized Press, and the discipline of party has already made adhesion to his personal fortunes the supreme test of political fealty. The partisan legislation to which we refer was decreed and shaped in secret caucus, where the extremest counsels always dominated, and was adopted by a subservient majority, if not with the intent, certainly with the effect to place in the hands of the President power to command his own renomination, and to employ the army, navy and militia, at his sole discretion as a means of subserving his personal ambition. When the sad experience of the last two years, so disappointing to the hopes and generous confidence of the country, is considered, in connection with the violent utterances and rash purposes of those who control the President's policy, it is not surprising that the gravest apprehensions for the future peace of the nation should be entertained.

At a time when labor is depressed and every material interest is palsied by oppressive taxation, the public offices have been multiplied beyond all precedent, to serve as instruments in the perpetuation of power. Partisanship is the only test applied to the distribution of this vast patronage. Honesty, fitness and moral worth are openly discarded in favor of truckling submission and dishonorable compliance; hence, enormous defalcations and wide-spread corruption have followed, as the natural consequences of this pernicious system. By the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury it appears that after the deduction of all proper credits, many millions of dollars remain due from Ex-Collectors of the Internal Revenue, and that no proper diligence has ever been used to collect them. Reforms in the revenue and fiscal system which all experience demonstrates to be necessary to a frugal administration of the Government as well as a measure of relief to an over-burdened people have been persistently postponed, or willfully neglected. Congress now adjourns, without having even attempted to reduce taxation, or to repeal the glaring impositions by which industry is crushed and impoverished. The Treasury is overflowing, and an excess of $80,000,000 is admitted, and yet, instead of some measure of present relief, a barren and delusive resolution is passed by the Senate to consider the tariff and excise systems hereafter, as if the history of broken pledges and pretended remedies furnished any better assurance for future legislation than experience has done in the past.

Ship-building and the carrying trade, once sources of national pride and prosperity, now languish under a crushing load of taxation, and nearly every other business interest is struggling without profit to maintain itself.

Our agriculturists, while paying heavy taxes on all they consume, either to the Government or to monopolists, find the prices for their own products so reduced that honest labor is denied its just reward, and industry is prostrated by invidious discrimination. Nearly 200,000,000 acres of public lands, which should have been reserved for the benefit of the people, have been voted away to giant corporations, neglecting our soldiers and enriching a handful of greedy speculators and lobbyists, who are thereby enabled to exercise a most dangerous and corrupting influence over State and Federal legislation. If the career of these conspirators be not checked, the downfall of free government is inevitable, and with it the elevation of a military dictator on the ruins of the Republic.

Under pretense of passing laws to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment, and for other purposes, Congress has conferred the most despotic powers upon the Executive, and provided an official machinery by which the liberties of the people are menaced and the sacred right of local self-government in the States is ignored, if not tyrannically overthrown. Modeled up to the Sedition laws, so odious in history, they are at variance with all the sanctified theories of our institutions. And the construction given by these Radical interpreters to the Fourteenth Amendment is, to use the language of an eminent Senator, Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, an "annihilator of States." Under the last Enforcement bill, "the Executive may, in his discretion, thrust aside the Government of any State, suspend the writ of habeas corpus," arrest its Governor, imprison or disperse the Legislature, silence its Judges, and trample down as people under the armed heel of his troops. Nothing is left to the citizen or the State which can any longer be called a right; all is changed into mere sufferance. Our hopes for redress are in the calm, good sense, the "sober second thought" of the American people. We call upon them to be true to themselves and to their post, and, disregarding party names and minor differences, to insist upon a decent equalization of power, the restriction of federal authority within its midst, and proper limits, leaving to the States that control over domestic affairs which is essential to their happiness and tranquillity and good government. Everything that malicious ingenuity could suggest has been done to irritate the people of the Middle and Southern States. Gross and exaggerated charges of disorder and violence owe their origin to the mischievous minds of political managers in the Senate and House of Representatives, to which the Executive has, we regret to say, lent his aid, and thus helped to inflame the popular feeling. In all this course of hostile legislation and harsh resentment, no word of reconciliation, of kind encouragement, of fraternal fellowship, has ever been spoken by the President or by Congress to the people of the Southern States. They have been addressed only in the language of proscription.

We earnestly entreat our fellow-citizens in all parts of the Union to spare no effort to maintain peace and order, to carefully protect the rights of every citizen, to preserve kindly relations among all men, and to discountenance and discourage any violations of the rights of any portion of the people secured under the Constitution, or any of its amendments.

Let us, in conclusion, earnestly beg of you not to aid the present attempts of radical partisans to stir up strife in the land, to renew the issues of the war, or to obstruct the return of peace and prosperity to the Southern States, because it is thus that they seek to divert the attention of the country from the corruption and extravagance of their administration of public affairs, and the dangerous and profligate attempts they are making toward the creation of centralized military Government. In the five years of peace following the war, the Radical Administrations have expended $1,200,000,000 for ordinary purposes alone, being within $200,000,000 of the aggregate amount spent for the same purposes in war and in peace during the seventy-one years preceding June 30, 1861, not including in either case the sum paid upon principal or interest of the public debt. It is trifling with the intelligence of the people for the Radical leaders to pretend that this vast sum has been honestly expended. Hundreds of millions of it have been wantonly squandered. The expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, were only $62,000,000, while, for precisely the same purposes—civil list, army, navy, pensions and Indians, $164,000,000 were expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. No indignation can be too stern, and no scorn too severe for the assertion by unscrupulous Radical leaders that the great Democratic and Conservative Party of the Union has or can have sympathy with disorders or violence in any part of the country, or in the deprivation of any man of his rights under the Constitution. It is to protect and perpetuate the rights which every freeman cherishes, to revive in all hearts the feeling of friendship, affection and harmony, which are the best guarantees of law and order, and to throw around the humblest citizen—wherever he may be—the protecting ægis of these safeguards of personal liberty which the fundamental laws of the land assure, that we invoke the aid of all good men in the work of peace and reconciliation; we invite their generous co-operation, irrespective of all former differences of opinion so that the harsh voice of discord may be relieved, that a new and dangerous sectional agitation may be checked; that the burdens of taxation, direct or indirect, may be reduced to the lowest point consistent with good faith to every just national obligation, and with a strictly economical administration of the Government; and that the States may be restored in their integrity and true relations to our Federal Union.

SENATORS.—Eugene Casserly, California; Gar. Davis, Kentucky; John W. Johnston, Virginia; T. F. Bayard, Delaware; John P. Stockton, New-Jersey; Frank P. Blair, Missouri; Eli Saulsbury, Delaware; A. G. Thurman, Ohio; George Vickers, Maryland; J. W. Stevenson, Kentucky; James K. Kelly, Oregon; William T. Hamilton, Maryland; H. G. Davis, West Virginia; Henry Cooper, Tennessee.

MEMBERS.—Fernando Wood, New-York; S. S. Cox, New-York; A. M. Waddle, North Carolina; J. M. Leach, North Carolina; E. A. Hibbard, New-York; F. E. Shober, North Carolina; H. W. Slocum, New-York; Thos. Kinsella, New-York; Dwight Townsend, New-York; S. N. Bell, New-York; H. W. Parker, New-York; James B. Beck, Kentucky; Lewis D. Campbell, Ohio; Wm. A. Handley, Alabama; J. C. Harper, North Carolina; R. M. T. Duke, Virginia; John T. Harris, Virginia; Peter M. Dox, Alabama; Robert B. Roosevelt, New-York; William R. Roberts, New-York; Smith Ely, Jr., New-York; Joseph H. Lewis, Kentucky; John T. Bird, New-Jersey; Samuel C. Forker, New-Jersey; Erastus Wells, Missouri; A. T. McIntyre, Georgia; C. W. Kendall, Nevada; Joseph H. Tuthill, New-York; Clarkson N. Potter, New-York; Eli Perry, New-York; John Rogers, New-York; John B. Storm, Pennsylvania; Samuel J. Randall, Pennsylvania; P. Van Trump, Ohio; James P. McCormick, Missouri; George W. Morgan, Ohio; Andrew King, Missouri; John M. Bright, Tennessee; John Critcher, Virginia; W. C. Whitthorne, Tennessee; Henry D. McHenry, Kentucky; R. P. Caldwell, Tennessee; John M. Carroll, New-York; William Williams, New-York; C. N. Lamson, Ohio; Edward J. Golladay, Tennessee; A. E. Garrett, Tennessee; W. W. Vaughan, Tennessee; S. S. Marshall, Illinois; E. Y. Rice, Illinois; James H. Slater, Oregon; G. F. McKinney, Ohio; G. C. Robinson, Illinois; T. W. McNeely, Illinois; John M. Crebs, Illinois; Henry D. Foster, Pennsylvania; Richard G. Haldeman, Pennsylvania; Edward Crossland, Kentucky; S. Griffiths, Pennsylvania; Henry Sherwood, Pennsylvania; W. McClelland, Pennsylvania; Stevenson Archer, Maryland; Thos. Swann, Maryland; B. F. Meyers, Pennsylvania; E. L. Acker, Pennsylvania; Charles E. Eldridge, Wisconsin; Alexander Mitchell, Wisconsin; J. Lawrence Getz, Pennsylvania; R. Milton Speer, Pennsylvania; Wm. H. Barnum, Connecticut; M. D. Manson, Indiana; W. S. Holman, Indiana; J. G. Sutherland, Michigan; M. C. Kerr, Indiana; James M. Hanks, Arkansas; Wm. B. Read, Kentucky; George M. Adams, Kentucky; W. E. Arthur, Kentucky; Samuel A. Merritt, Idaho; Boyd Winchester, Kentucky; A. Comings, Missouri; D. W. Voorhees, Indiana; W. E. Niblack, Indiana; William Terry, Virginia; D. M. DuBose, Georgia; Elliott M. Braxton, Virginia; John M. Rice, Kentucky; William M. Merrick, Missouri; Frank Hereford, West Virginia; James Brooks, New-York; Benjamin T. Biggs, Delaware; John Ritchie, Missouri; P. M. B. Young, Georgia; W. P. Price, Georgia; Moses K. Armstrong, Dakota.

## POLITICAL.

## WINANS' DEFENSE.

### His Address to the People of the State—An Explanation of His Course in the Assembly.

The following letter has just been issued by Mr. WINANS in defense of his recent action in the Albany Legislature:

*To the People of the State of New-York:*

My actions within the past few days as a member of this Legislature have been the occasion of varied and remarkable comment, and accusations of an ungenerous and damning character have been made against me. Here, at the capital, where the different phases of this occurrence and the causes which produced the unfortunate block in this Legislature are so well understood, it is not necessary to vindicate my course; but some of the newspapers have seen proper to brand me as a traitor to my party, and a corruptionist, in fact, all the epithets that human ingenuity can invent have been applied to me. The New-York *Tribune* and TIMES have been especially eager to condemn me before knowing the facts. If they will now, in common with other papers, lay before their readers the other side of the question, it will be all that I shall ask of them.

The unfortunate occurrence of Friday evening, the 7th inst., is still fresh in the mind of every one. Excitement ran high, and every member felt deeply the disgrace which had been inflicted upon the dignity and proprieties of the House. An Investigating Committee was ordered, which entered at once upon its duties. Pending this investigation, many were the surmises as to what would be the verdict of the Committee. By a resolution of the House, all business was suspended until the incoming of its report. Many Republicans said, during this stoppage of legislative proceedings, that if the Democratic Party would expel Mr. IRVING, they would stand in the breach for the remainder of the session, and see that the Democrats lost nothing by it on party questions. I was one of those who made such expression, and the only one who has had the manliness to keep his pledge. After Mr. IRVING had ceased to be a member, some of the would-be leaders of the Republican Party saw an opportunity for a profitable venture, and, under the pretense and cry of regaining party ascendancy, they at once held a caucus. So hastily was this called that all the Republicans were not cognizant of it until it was over. The next morning, I think, some written resolutions were handed to me, at my desk, to sign, and without reading them, as many often do when busy with other matters, I signed them.

That evening these resolutions of a secret caucus of a portion of the Republican members were published in the Albany *Evening Journal*. Why? As a clincher upon those whom it was supposed might break from such vassalage if their names were not published. Had I read these resolutions, and especially the last one, containing threats and denouncements, no power on earth would have made me sign them. Although satisfied in my own mind, from the anxiety of a few to control and arrange matters, I concluded to watch developments, and satisfy myself whether all this parade was really to promote the interest and welfare of the Republican Party, or for the sinister purposes of individuals. My observations satisfied me, and I at once resolved to thwart them. By my course all the bright visions of Conference Committees (upon which certain members were to be appointed, who, after some trifling amendments had been made, were to pronounce that the denounced bills had been made satisfactory, and after pocketing the reward of their cunning, were to whip the rank and file into line,) were blasted, and the expectation by which a few were to make large sums of money, were cruelly disappointed. To accomplish this result would have been a sufficient reason for me to take the course I did, but there was another reason.

When the "Erie Classification" bill was pending in the House, many Republicans promised to go against it and stand by the road, but when the test came, all except one besides myself violated their pledges, and violated their express promises. The Democrats, almost to a man, stood by the road, and having been connected with the Erie Railroad for twenty years, and spent the best portion of my life in its service; having always been on the most friendly relations with its officers, I must acknowledge I then felt, and still feel under obligations to those who then stood by my road in an emergency. My constituents elected me knowing full well my connection with that Company, and that I would stand by it with my influence and my vote. The interests of one whole Senatorial District are closely allied with the prosperity and welfare of the Erie Railroad.

The present officers of that road have been shamefully villified and abused on the floor of the House during this session, but their brilliant management, by which the road has become in point of equipment and convenience second to no railroad in the world, is a refutation of all such slanders. These gentlemen are my friends, and when I prove false to my real friends "may my right hand forget its cunning and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth."

The NEW-YORK TIMES has seen proper to connect the name of Senator FENTON with my action. But the TIMES is ready to gratify the hostility of its clique to Senator FENTON by the most dastardly means, catching at every opportunity to injure his well-deserved fame, and widen the breach in the Republican Party.

The *Tribune*, by persistently advising bolting throughout the State for the past two years, and the TIMES, by endeavoring to precipitate a conflict between what is called the "Fenton" and the "Conkling" wings, have done more to disorganize, disrupt, distract and destroy the Republican Party than any and all other causes put together.

It is sufficient in this connection for me to say that I have not seen Senator FENTON in three months, and that I have not communicated with him, directly or indirectly, on any subject before this Legislature.

Because I have been the means of breaking up what I believe to be a combination and conspiracy among a few men of my own party to take advantage of a constitutional difficulty, in the way of a legal majority, for the purpose of private gain, I am set up for the finger of scorn, and am to be degraded if they can influence public opinion.

To the people of this State I solemnly declare that my whole offense consists in unblocking the wheels of legislation, allowing business to proceed, and saving the State hundreds of thousands of dollars by preventing the necessity of an extra session. Although those whose sinister schemes I have thwarted attempt to read me out of the Republican Party, I am still a Republican, and have the proud satisfaction of knowing that I have done the State a great service, rendered an act of justice to the Democratic Party, and satisfied my own conscience. Those who accuse me of bribery and corruption in this matter are base slanderers and liars, and I challenge them to a scrutiny of my antecedents and present position.

The history of my whole life is a refutation of this charge, and those who have known me where I have lived will repel the base insinuation.

With this statement, I shall for the present rest my case with the people. ORANGE S. WINANS.

ALBANY, April 18, 1871.

### Winans' Conduct Denounced by a Grant Club—Proceedings of the Second District Association.

A large meeting of the Grant Club of the Second Assembly District was held at No. 181 Chatham-street last evening. Mr. PATRICK MACK presided. The following preamble and resolutions, offered by Mr. HENRY G. LEASK, were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, We have heard with disgust that one ORANGE S. WINANS, a representative of a Republican district in the State Assembly, and who had, with all other Republicans in the Assembly, pledged himself to support his party and the principles of right and justice, and by such action to aid in the defeat of the infamous schemes introduced by the Tammany Ring, has sold himself to the enemy, and has given his assistance and his vote to them, and in every way aided in the passage of all bills beneficial to their interest in keeping the State under their control; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we as an Association, and each of us individually, condemn his action, by which he has eternally disgraced himself, hoping that his course may prove a warning and an example to all those not steadfast in the cause; and further,

*Resolved*, That we commend the course pursued by those with whom he broke faith, in standing by their party and fighting to the last those measures detrimental to the purity of the ballot-box, and the assertion of the rights of citizens.

Resolutions were also presented by Mr. STEWART indorsing the course of the Administration, and commending Senator CONKLING for his action in sustaining President GRANT, besides strongly recommending the appointment of no person to the Custom-house or for work in the new Post-office, except such persons as are known to be good and genuine Republicans.

Attention was also called to the statement that several out-spoken Democrats are employed on the new Post-office at the present time.

The resolutions were adopted, and the meeting adjourned, after several new members had signed the roll.

### Another Ring Scheme.

Among the pet clauses which have been introduced by TWEED and SWEENY in the amended Tax Levy is one extending the term of office of the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen for another year. The motive which has prompted this action is apparent. The subserviency of the present Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen to the interests of the Ring is a well-recognized fact, and its services to the head thieves in office are such as cannot be very well dispensed with. The majority of the members of both bodies were bound to be just such tools as suited the Ring, while the few respectable persons associated with them are considered mere figures destitute of any controlling voice in the proceedings of the Board. For these reasons it became desirable to keep the present incumbents in their places, but it was feared, however, that if their names were placed before the City next Fall for re-election, the result would be the defeat of those whose success the Ring were most anxious for, on account of their incompetency for the position. Hence the cause of the proposed new act for maintaining both Boards in their seats until the 1st of January, 1873. Under the amended charter of 1870, it was guaranteed that an election should be held in November next, but of course the Ring will not be governed by this obligation, if it is discovered to be an obstacle to their schemes. The average status of the present Boards may be judged by the fact that among the prominent members are "JIM" IRVING, the man who has just been expelled from the Assembly for fighting; another is proprietor of a gambling establishment, and one or two ex-roughs, besides two individuals from the upper part of the City, on the east side, whose accomplishments do not include that of being able to write.

It is said that $40,000 has been contributed among several of the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen for the purpose of carrying their bill through the Legislature.

### Other Republican Meetings.

The Twentieth Assembly District Republican Association held their regular monthly meeting last evening at the hall corner of Forty-ninth-street and Third-avenue. Sentiments condemnatory of the course of ORANGE S. WINANS were strongly expressed. Several names were added to the roll, and the usual routine business was transacted.

The Sixth Assembly District Republican Association had a large meeting last night. The Chairman, ENEAS ELLIOTT, and H. A. SMITH addressed the meeting.

### Republican State Executive Committee.

The Committee met at the Fifth-avenue Hotel Tuesday evening, April 18, pursuant to call. Present, ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman; Lockwood L. Doty, Secretary; George Opdyke, Edwin A. Merritt, Erastus D. Webster, George H. Sharpe, Joseph H. Ramsey and Cyrus B. Martin.

The Chairman presented a letter from WILLIAM ORTON, accepting the appointment as one of the Committee of Reorganization; also the following letter from HORACE GREELEY, declining to act as one of said Committee:

NEW-YORK, April 9, 1871.

DEAR SIR: It gives me no pleasure to advise you, and the Committee of which you are the head, that I am obliged to decline the part assigned me by the State Committee in the proposed reorganization of the Republican Party of our City. Had a little forbearance and conciliation been evinced by the appointing power at Washington, I think this might have been different. Yours,

HORACE GREELEY.

Hon. ALONZO B. CORNELL,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

The Committee then proceeded, in accordance with the direction of the State Committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of Mr. GREELEY, whereupon Hon. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ was unanimously chosen, Mr. MERRITT having, at his own request, been excused from voting.

After the transaction of other business of no public interest, the Committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

L. L. DOTY, Secretary.

### Seventeenth Assembly District Grant Club.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Grant Club last evening, at their rooms in West Forty-eighth-street, adopted resolutions indorsing the appointment of WM. A. DARLING and A. H. LAFLIN, and stigmatizing the conduct of ORANGE S. WINANS as it deserves.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Theatrical.

"PLUCK" AT LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

A new piece called "Pluck" was acted on Monday night at Miss EDWIN's theatre. The house was well filled, and the audience was lively and liberal. As an attempt to illustrate certain phases of American life, "Pluck" may receive a fair share of attention. It is characterized, however, by little facility as regards dramatic resource, and by considerable crudeness of literary style. The acting on its opening representation was, in general, efficient and satisfactory, and Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, who made, we believe, his first appearance here, was welcomed by his friends with enthusiasm. The part essayed by Mr. CLARKE is a kind of modern and localized combination of *John Mildmay* and *St. Pierre*, and most of the characters indeed are suggestive of ill-harmonized reminiscence. The hero's name, *Ernest Sterling*, in itself affords a significant premonition of the author's probable fitness for the work he has undertaken to perform; and the worst service we could possibly do him would be to encourage Mr. DE LEON to persevere in it. "Pluck" has every appearance of being the production of deluded inexperience. It is totally without originality, strength or humor. We believe the author is not altogether deficient in these qualities; and hence we infer that he has simply mistaken the bent of his genius. There is many a clever man in the world who cannot write a good acting play, and many have failed in this department who have achieved creditable success in others.

Although not always quite perfect in the words, the actors did their utmost on Monday to make "Pluck" succeed; but a drama in which most of what is meant for pathos excites laughter, and most of the intended jokes regret—in which the situations constantly recall the most threadbare and puerile devices of conventional melodrama, and which is embellished at intervals, by the most amazing bursts of rhodomontade, could hardly be saved by superhuman exertion. Mr. CLARKE played some scenes very nicely, with the quiet and unpretending ease which, in parts within his grasp, always makes him an agreeable performer. Mr. H. EYTINGE, after a ten years' absence from the stage, offered a well-studied picture of a bluff old miner, relieved with some delicate touches of feeling, and only marred by a slight tendency at times to exaggerate; Mr. SOL. SMITH took infinite pains to give form and vitality to a particularly offensive figure, who is made to unite the characteristics of *Mawworm* with those of a typical "business man;" and Mr. BONIFACE looked to perfection and acted with appreciative unction the rascal he is supposed to embody. Among the ladies, Miss IONE BURKE gave a colorless, incoherent and uninteresting representation of the sole part in the piece affording room for anything like distinctive or creative handling; Mrs. BONIFACE was quite as amusing as, and much more comely than, the author intended, and Miss ELDRIDGE depicted outraged innocence with conventional earnestness and unimpeachable propriety. The curtain did not fall on the last scene of "Pluck" until after midnight. When it is compressed, and the dialogue flows more trippingly, the drama may possibly be much more effective than at first. There are not a few opportunities in the text to catch the sympathies of a miscellaneous and not too critical audience, and if "Pluck" can hardly be pronounced successful as a "new American comedy," or as coming up to high æsthetic standards, there are no insuperable reasons why it should not have a fair measure of acceptance on the boards that have witnessed its birth.

### Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Following are the announcements in relation to the intended series of Italian opera performances. The season will begin on Monday, May 1, and will extend over ten subscription nights. Thursday evening of each week is set apart for a Brooklyn performance. The repertory is to consist of "I Vespri Siciliani," "Il Poliuto," "Faust," "Rigoletto," Martha," "Crispino e la Comare," "Roberto," "Un Ballo in Maschera," and "Ernani." The artists engaged are: *Tenori*—Signor Guiseppe Villani, Signor Enrico Caroselli; *baritoni*—Signor Orlandini, Signor Reyna, Mr. Lawrence; *bassi*—Signor Susini, Signor Bacelli; *soprani*—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Mrs. Agatha States, Signore Frederici, (of Havana;) contralto—Mme. Laura Himela. The orchestra will be under the direction of Signor NICOLAO.

AID FOR THE HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL.

A most interesting concert in aid of the funds of the Hahnemann Hospital will take place at the Union League Theatre this evening. Misses ANNA SIMON and DAVENPORT, and Mr. CLARKE will sing. Mr. POZNANSKI will contribute three violin pieces. Mr. R. VILANOVA will preside at the piano, and Mr. BERGNER will be the violoncellist. Mr. P. A. RIVARDE is to conduct.

MISS BEEBE'S CONCERTS.

Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE, a young artist whose merit is quite in excess of that possessed by singers more frequently heard in the concert-room, gave the second of two very successful musical soirees at Chickering Hall, on Monday evening. Miss BEEBE sang the jewel song from "Faust" and the air from "Roberto," and repetitions of both pieces were exacted. The performers assisting her were Messrs. Fritsch, Beckett, Hill, Randolfi and Pirsson, and Misses Antoinette Sterling, Krebs and Bull.

BRIEF MENTION.

The closing concert of the season, and the subsequent hop of the Helvetia Maennerchor, takes place this evening, at the Teutonia Rooms, corner of Sixteenth-street and Third-avenue.... Mrs. MACREADY will soon begin a series of recitals at Steinway Hall....A concert complimentary to Mr. F. REMMERTZ occurs this evening at the Arion Hall....Miss NILSSON sings in Charleston to-morrow and on Monday....The first rehearsal for the approaching Philharmonic Concert takes place this afternoon at the Academy of Music.

### Miscellaneous.

MR. MACKAYE'S LECTURE ON DELSARTE.

Mr. JAMES S. MACKAYE, a young gentleman of this City, who has taken lessons in elocution and gesture of the well-known DELSARTE, of Paris, has of late attracted attention in private circles by describing and illustrating the master's system. It appears that DELSARTE has been a heavy loser through the Franco-Prussian war, and the suggestion has been made that Mr. MACKAYE should deliver a public lecture, the proceeds of which might go to relieve DELSARTE's immediate necessities. A number of gentlemen have therefore asked Mr. MACKAYE to give such a lecture, and he has arranged to pronounce it next Monday evening, April 24, at Steinway Hall. Those who would like to get a clear idea of DELSARTE's theories from an appreciative student of them, will do wisely to attend. We are informed that a plan is under consideration for the establishment of a Free School of Art in this City, of which M. DELSARTE shall be invited to accept the Presidency; and if some such scheme fails to be consummated, we are confident it will not be for lack of earnestness and devotion on the part of DELSARTE's young American disciple.

MINSTRELSY UP-TOWN.

Messrs. NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON have opened their new minstrel hall at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway. Auditorium, stage and accessories are fresh, and there is a brightness and comfort about the place which make it a most desirable resort. It is just now, besides, the only minstrel hall in the City, but in respect of interior brilliancy and excellence of seating arrangements, it will outshine its rivals in the very height of the season. A large pleasure-seeking population surrounds the new establishment, and will doubtless encourage the enterprise which suggested its erection. Messrs. NEWCOMB and ARLINGTON have had an earnest of the public's interest in this respect since Monday night, for the attendance has been large. The programme is of the miscellaneous order well known to frequenters of theatres, and those persons, whom this notice will be most likely to interest, will get a very satisfying hint as to the clever interpretation of the bill by a mention, with the names of the proprietors, of those of Mr. HENRY, the favorite ballad-singer, and Mr. RICE, the colored songstress.

## NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

### When Shall We Have Reform?

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The "Erie Ring," which has for years robbed and plundered its stockholders, and defrauded the widow and orphan of their due, and which has been upheld in its nefarious course by corrupt and venal Judges, is beginning to find that there are Courts where justice is administered, and whose Judges are not purchasable. This "Erie Ring" has been using the money stolen from its stockholders to buy up Judges, and the "Tammany Ring" uses money stolen from the public Treasury to buy up legislators, and the public has done thus far nothing but express protests. Is it not time for them now to rouse themselves and put decent men in office, and abolish the elective Judiciary? Every citizen owes the community a service, and the people should elect men of honor and integrity to fill our offices, and having elected, compel them to accept and serve. No private business should be allowed to stand in the way of the public good. And as for the elected Judges, they should be hurled from the bench. How can justice be expected from a Judge whose hold of office depends on the votes of the criminals brought before him for punishment? I, for one, (and I doubt not I express the opinion of tens of thousands,) say—down with the elective Judiciary—give us Judges appointed for life, and in a few years we will find such customers as the "Tammany Ring" out of market, and such trashy goods as "WINANS" forever shelved. Drunken school principals, corrupt Judges, salable legislators, irresponsible receivers for defunct insurance companies, plug-ugles who exhibit their brutal qualities in our legislative halls—these are a few of the specimens foisted upon us by that (!) Democracy, by the upright "Tammany Ring." Citizens, is it not time for a change? It is impossible to get on worse than now. Let us unite and oust the robbers. S.

### Escape of Prisoners from Sing Sing—Gross Carelessness.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The escape of so many prisoners from the State Prison at Sing Sing seems to me to be the result of gross carelessness on the part of the Prison officials. Not one-half the number of escapes is chronicled in the papers, I know, from personal observation, that scarcely any efforts are made for the capture of those who escape. While you are so ably demonstrating the rascality of the "Ring" in the other departments of our Government, please open the eyes of the people on this important subject.

A SUBSCRIBER.

FORT EDWARDS, N. Y., Wednesday, April 12.

### Our City Postal Arrangements—What Are the Branch Offices For?

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Living in the shade of the Astor Library, I find that the only way in which I can get letters into any of the great mails leaving in the evening is by depositing them at Station D before 3½ P. M., or, to catch the morning mails, before 7½ P. M., with the alternative of a journey to the General Post-office.

Wishing to have as few hands as possible between my correspondent and myself, I determined to have a box for my letters, though expecting to pay roundly for it. Accordingly, I visited Station D, and very innocently inquired at what rate I could hire a box. Before making this inquiry I used to be puzzled to know why they put the little windows in Post-offices so securely barred; but now I see that I owe my personal safety to the strength of those bars, and consider them very necessary where a certain class of clerks are employed.

However, I was finally made to understand that no human being could either hire a box there for that Station.

Now, Mr. Editor, what are these branch Post-offices for?

Forced to fall back upon the "reliable, prompt and efficient free delivery," I am now in the habit of receiving letters from Boston, which arrive in this City at 6 o'clock in the morning, and between 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and letters from Philadelphia, that are delivered some thirty-six hours after they are mailed there. Is there a reasonable promptness, and if not, what is the remedy? GRUMBLER.

### Registering Letters.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Wishing to register a letter which I was very anxious to go in the morning mail, I called at Station D, Thursday morning at 6¾, and was informed by the official present that it was too early. I called at 7½ o'clock the same evening when I was told that it was too late, as the mail was closed and they would not be responsible if the building should burn. I told him that was the reason I would be responsible in case of fire, but he refused to register it. On the following day I called at another office, and was told the former had no right to refuse. I determined to report him, thinking your paper would do justice to the case by exposing, and thereby allowing us the same privilege to register at Station D as any other.

Yours, respectfully, ——, Second-avenue.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 15, 1871.

### Dedication of a New Republican Hall in the Twenty-first Assembly District.

The Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association met last evening in its new hall, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, Mr. W. H. DE CAMP presiding. The Chairman announced the object of the meeting, which was the dedication of their new hall as the headquarters of the Association. The Committee had procured a fine portrait of the immortal LINCOLN. [Cheers.]

Col. BENJAMIN A. WILLIS next addressed the meeting, alluding to the corruption which has crept into the legislative halls, both at Albany and in the national capital. He denounced ORANGE S. WINANS as a person not surpassed by Judas Iscariot, and whose infamy was so damning that there was scarcely a parallel for it in the annals of political history.

Col. FAIRMAN also addressed the meeting, urging a compact organization.

If you desire a mild, pleasant, safe and agreeable Cathartic, which will cause neither nausea nor griping pains, use Nature's remedy, HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. They are purely vegetable; their component parts being Catawba "Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb." Should you desire a brilliant complexion, youthful appearance, new life, new fresh blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL's Cod Liver Oil is the best. —*Advertisement.*

## THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

### SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, 23d inst., will contain several contributions of special interest and value. The usual variety of readable matter will include a number of papers written for this issue, together with letters from our correspondents abroad relating to the stirring events of which France is at present the scene, and also some interesting details of some late manifestations of Republican sentiment in England. The steady increase of the popularity of our Sunday edition affords sufficient evidence that the efforts made to sustain and develop its long established excellence, are meeting with due appreciation.

House cleaning made easy and effectual by the use of PYLE'S O. K. Soap. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-street.—*Advertisement.*

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

**A Single Trial will Convince the Most** skeptical of the efficacy of HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS in Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, &c. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant and safe in operation. Children take them with impunity. They are the best and most reliable. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA creates new, fresh and healthy blood, beautifies the Complexion, and imparts a youthful appearance, dispelling Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, and all eruptions of the skin.

**Why not get rid of that red, rough and** freckled complexion, when it can be so easily exchanged for transparent and marble purity by the use of HAGAN's MAGNOLIA BALM. Its effects are charming. Why not restore, save and soften your hair, when it is certain to be done if you use LYON'S CELEBRATED KATHAIRON, the best dressing in the world.

**Royal Havana Lottery.**—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital prize will be $500,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $[illegible] gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank Bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

**Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.**—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

**Miller & Co., Union-square.**—Ladies', Misses, Gent's and Boys' Boots and Shoes. Best place in New-York to buy them. MILLER & CO., Union-square.

**The wife of a well-known Senator says** MANIOCA has changed her lion into a lamb.

**For a Stylish and Elegant Hat, go to** ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 11 Nassau-st.

## MARRIED.

ARCHER—EMMONT.—Thursday, April 20, by Rev. M. Hutton, FRANCIS E. ARCHER to Miss SARAH S. EMMONT, at Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

BLISS—KOPPER.—At the Church of the Heavenly Rest, on Wednesday, April 19, by Rev. George H. Draper, D. D., of St. Andrew's Church, Harlem, CHARLES BLISS, M. D., to Miss HARRIET M. KOPPER, both of this City.

DAY—GREENE.—On the 19th inst., at St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., Lieut. MURRAY S. DAY, United States Navy, to ANNA M., daughter of Major-Gen. George S. Greene.

EASTMOND—FARNHAM.—On Wednesday, April 19, at the Classon-avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Wm. B. Lee, assisted by Rev. J. T. Duryea, D. D., THEODORE EASTMOND to EMMIE E., youngest daughter of Joseph C. and the late Elizabeth M. Farnham, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

HOLLY—CAMLEY.—In St. Mark's Church, 19th inst., by Rev. Mr. Rylance, assisted by Rev. Stephen F. Holmes, JOHN E. HOLLY to EMMA, daughter of the late Robt. Camley; all of New-York. No cards.

MYERS—STILLMAN.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, April 19, by Rev. Dr. Burlingham, of St. Louis, J. KIRTLAND MYERS and MARY A., daughter of Charles H. Stillman, M. D., of Plainfield.

RANGABE—GEROLT.—On Wednesday, April 19, at the Greek Chapel, by Rev. Nicholas Bjerring, CLEON RIZO RANGABE, Chargé d'Affaires of His Majesty the King of Greece, to DOROTHEA VON GEROLT, eldest daughter of His Excellency Baron von Gerolt, Minister of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany.

SIMONS—MULFORD.—On Wednesday, April 19, at Westminster Church, by Rev. Wm. C. Roberts, JOHN F. SIMONS, of Philadelphia, to CARRIE, daughter of Wm. F. Mulford, Esq., of Elizabeth, N. J.

GRAY—GUNTHER.—On Tuesday, April 18, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. George Zabriskie Gray, assisted by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., JOHN CLINTON GRAY to ETTA F., daughter of Wm. Henry Gunther, Esq., all of this City.

## DIED.

BABCOCK.—On Thursday, the 20th inst., MARTHA C., widow of John Courtlandt Babcock, and daughter of the late John Conger.

The funeral will take place at Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., on Friday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

CUMMING.—On Sunday, April 2, GEORGE, son of Edward and Mary E. Cumming, in the 4th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, at Fordham, on Sunday, April 24, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CARPENTER.—At Jamaica, Long Island, on Wednesday, 19th inst., TILLIE P. ANDERSON, wife of James B. Carpenter.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Presbyterian Church in Jamaica, without further invitation.

CONACHER.—On Wednesday, the 19th inst., HELEN M. B., daughter of John and the late Eliza Conacher.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 302 West 34th-st., on Friday at 2 o'clock.

GRAHAM.—On Monday, April 17, at No. 35 Bond-st., ELIZA, wife of Robert J. Graham, of England, aged 20 years.

HINCKLEY.—In this City, on the 9th inst., Mrs. HANNAH HINCKLEY, aged 85 years, formerly of Hingham, Mass.

MORRELL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 19, aged 1 month, CORNELIA, daughter of Daniel and Cornelia J. Morrell.

SMITH.—Of consumption, on the 18th day of April, 1871, aged 23 years, EDWARD BLAIR SMITH, third son of Rev. E. Dunlap Smith and Jane Cary, his wife.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 456 West 21st-st., on Friday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

Richmond, Va., and Boston papers please copy.

STEWART.—On Wednesday, April 19, Rev. GEORGE W. STEWART, aged 37.

The clergy and friends of the family are invited to attend the service for burial on Saturday, April 22, at Zion Church, Madison-av., corner of 38th-st., at 1 P. M.

THORNE.—At College Point, Long Island, on April 20, MARY M., daughter of Alexander L. and Fannie E. Thorne, in the 4th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 22d inst., at St. George's Church, Flushing, on [illegible]

YELLOWLEES.—Suddenly, on Thursday evening, April 20, 1871, at his residence, No. 181 Congress-st., Brooklyn, ROBERT YELLOWLEES, in the 53d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WATKINS.—On Saturday morning, 19th inst., ELIZABETH, widow of Samuel Watkins.

Funeral from the residence of her son, No. 133 East 109th-st., today, (Friday,) at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WEBB.—On Tuesday, April 18, after a short illness, AGNES E., wife of Edward D. Webb, and daughter of James More, aged 21 years, 1 month and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 108 Perry-st., on Friday, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL POWDERS AND OUTWARD applications close up the pores of the skin, rendering it harsh, coarse and flabby, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a Fresh, Healthy and Youthful appearance, purge the system thoroughly; use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS and HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, which beautifies the complexion. Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons—vended in wooden boxes—most of which contain calomel, mercury, or other deleterious drugs.

THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF FURNITURE, consisting of dining-room, parlor, library and bed-room suites. AT F. KRUTINA'S Manufactory and Ware-rooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., New-York. N. B.—Bank and private offices fitted up. Prices defy competition.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS—GREAT PREMIUM LAND SALE. Five thousand dollars in greenbacks and ninety-five thousand dollars in lands to be given to the shareholders in 616 PRIZES.

A premium also delivered with each share purchased.

Address for full particulars J. C. DERBY, general manager, No. 177 Broadway, New-York, or Augusta, Ga.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—IF YOUR friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant Hotel is established as the very best in Boston in every respect. Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

$2,500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET; [illegible] half; [illegible] quarter; 25 cents—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary. For information address LUTHY & CO., No. 191 Broadway, N. Y.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS, Conveyancer and Notary Public, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IF YOU WOULD HAVE NEW LIFE, New Blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. Purify the Blood and Beautify the Complexion by the use of HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. They are no cheap patent medicines, but thoroughly Pharmaceutical, and are as superior to any English or French preparation.

## POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION—Meets THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Lyon's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President. WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, (April 20,) was very large, and the market was a better one, although all the property offered was not disposed of. The principal auctions of the day were conducted by MULLER & Co., at which an extensive line of up-town unimproved real estate was advertised to be sold, and accordingly around the stand of this firm the greatest crowd gathered, and more excitement was manifested than in other parts of the room. The large and valuable plot of ground forming a portion of the grand circle at the Broadway entrance to Central Park, in area embracing about fourteen City lots, belonging to the estate of CHAS. M. CONNOLLY, deceased, was first offered at the up-set price of $425,000. No advance bid being received, the property was withdrawn, but with the announcement that it would be divided into lots when it would again be put up at auction, of which due notice would be given. Mr. MULLER then proceeded to sell eighteen building lots belonging to the Connolly estate, which were all disposed of to bona fide bidders. The details, with names of purchasers, will be found below in the summary annexed. The next transaction, under the direction of this same firm was the sale of sixty-seven East side lots and gores, belonging to the estate of J. C. JONES, and located respectively on Avenue A, and on Seventy-first, Seventy-second, Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, near Avenue A and Second-avenue. All the lots were sold, and at good but not extravagant figures. For particulars reference is also made to the recapitulation appended. The sale was a success, and in connection with it, it is worthy of mention to note that no attempt was made on the part of the owners or those interested to underbid the property, and to this fact more than to any other can the result achieved be attributed. Seventeen additional lots, situate in this same vicinity, were next offered, belonging to the Schemerhorn estate, but as none of them were sold, all being bid in by C. J. LEONARD, acting as agent for the parties in interest, no quotations are made of the figures at which they were nominally disposed of. The following is a report in brief of the remaining business transacted:

JAMES M. MILLER, at public auction, sold the premises known as Nos. 33 and 33½ Sixth-avenue, extending through to Cornelia-street, and numbered on that street; No. 8, embracing two two-story brick buildings and lot, twenty-five feet front on the avenue by about sixty-eight feet deep, purchaser C. W. PRICE, sold for $19,500. The same auctioneer also offered the premises Nos. 111, 113, 115 and 117 Eleventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, composing a lot 95.10 by 103.3, on which are erected a number of buildings. Not sold, although nominally bid off in two parcels for $56,500. The sale of the brown-stone house and lot, No. 5 West Sixteenth-street, was adjourned until Thursday next, the 27th inst., and the legal sale of property on Forty-fifth-street, west of Ninth-avenue, until May 12.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, at an executor's sale, disposed of two lots, (sold together,) on the south-east corner of First-avenue and Eighty-fourth-street, together with a small two-story frame house and stable thereon, for $14,600; bought by LOUIS LOCHMAN.

For the property offered by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., the following bids were made, but not received: For premises No. 7 East Thirtieth-street, three-story brown-stone house and lot, north side, between Fifth and Madison avenues, $25,000; premises Nos. 9 and 11 Norfolk-street, lot 50 by 50, with buildings, $12,250; premises No. 311 East Forty-second-street, three story brick house and lot, north side, near Third-avenue, $10,750, and for a lot on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, $1,800. The house and lot, No. 122 East Sixty-first-street, near Lexington-avenue, advertised to be sold, it was announced had been disposed of at private sale.

For the property offered by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., embracing the two four-story brick tenement-houses and lots, Nos. 507 and 505 West Thirty-third-street, near Tenth-avenue, $15,600 each was bid. The bid was not accepted, and the property was withdrawn. H. N. CAMP also withdrew the Fordham Heights property, as negotiations are on foot for a private sale. No other business was transacted. For to-day, at the Exchange, one or two sales of minor importance are announced to take place.

WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having sold two lots on the east side of Madison-avenue, sixty-two feet north of Eighty-fourth-street, each 20 by 75, for $16,500; also, five lots on the south-east corner of Sixth-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street, each 25 by 85, for $30,000.

### Exchange Sales, Thursday, April 20.

NEW-YORK.

*By Muller, Wilkins & Co.*

*Estate of C. M. Connolly.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 lots n. s. 58th-st., 120 ft. e. of 6th-av., each 25x100.5, Jas. Freedman, purchaser, $12,650 each... | $25,300 |
| 4 lots s. s. 159th-st., 350 ft. w. of 10th-av., each 25x99.11, Robt. Greacean, purchaser, $2,050 each. | 8,200 |
| 4 lots s. s. 159th-st., 450 ft. w. of 10th-av., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $2,350 each | 9,400 |
| 4 lots n. s. 158th-st., 350 ft. w. of 10th-av., each same size as above, same purchaser, $2,175 each | 8,700 |
| 4 lots n. s. 158th-st., 450 ft. w. of 10th-av., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $2,450 each | 9,800 |

*Estate of J. C. Jones.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 lots e. s. Avenue A, 51 ft. 2 inches s. 73d-st., each 25.6x98, Julia Feore, purchaser, $2,275 each | $4,550 |
| 1 lot s. s. 73d-st., 173 ft. e. Avenue A, 25x102.2, J. Pangburn, purchaser | 1,175 |
| 1 lot s. s. 71st-st., 98 ft. e. Avenue A, 25x100.4, Wm. Grogan, purchaser | 2,025 |
| 2 lots s. s. 71st-st., 123 ft. e. Avenue A, adjoining above, each same size, Edward Burke, purchaser, $1,950 each | 3,900 |
| 3 lots s. s. 71st-st., 248 ft. e. Avenue A, each same size as above, J. W. Wood, Jersey City, purchaser, $1,850 each | 5,550 |
| 1 lot s. w. corner Avenue A and 71st-st., 25.1x100, Peter Rush, purchaser | 3,925 |
| 2 lots w. s. Avenue A, 25 ft. 1 inch s. 71st-st., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $2,600 each | 5,200 |
| 2 lots w. s. Avenue A, adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $2,325 each | 4,650 |
| 1 lot w. s. Avenue A, adjoining above, 18.11x100, same purchaser | 2,325 |
| 2 lots, extra size, s. s. 71st-st., 100 ft. w. of Avenue A, each 25x145.4, James E. Montgomery, $2,525 each | 5,050 |
| 1 lot, extra size, s. s. 71st-st., 150 ft. w. of Avenue A, adjoining above, same size, Eli Mooring, purchaser | 2,475 |
| 2 lots, extra size, s. s. 71st-st., adjoining above, each same size, John Matthews, purchaser, $2,525 each | 5,050 |
| 2 lots, extra size, s. s. 71st-st., adjoining above, each same size, Edward Burke, purchaser, $2,575 each | 5,150 |
| 1 lot s. s. 71st-st., adjoining above, 25x100.4, same buyer as above | 2,575 |
| 4 lots s. s. 71st-st., 100 ft. e. 2d-av., each 25x100.4, B. P. Fairchild, purchaser, $2,450 each | 9,800 |
| 2 lots s. s. 71st-st., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., adjoining above, each same size, John Ryan, purchaser, $2,550 each | 5,100 |
| 3 lots s. s. 71st-st., adjoining above, each same size, Edward Burke, purchaser, $2,400 each | 7,200 |
| 2 lots s. s. 72d-st., 175 ft. w. 2d-av., each 25x102.2, same purchaser as above $5,800 each | 11,000 |
| 2 lots s. s. 72d-st., 225 ft. w. 2d-av., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $5,900 each | 11,800 |
| 2 lots s. s. 72d-st., adjoining above, each same size, Terence Farley, purchaser, $6,000 each | 12,000 |
| 2 lots s. s. 72d-st., adjoining above, each same size, B. P. Fairchild, purchaser, $6,000 each | 12,000 |
| 4 lots n. s. of 72d-st., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., each 25x102.2, same purchaser as above, $4,100 each | 16,400 |
| 4 lots n. s. of 72d-st., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., adjoining above, each same size, Thomas Murphy, purchaser, $3,500 each | 14,000 |
| 1 lot s. w. corner of Avenue A and 74th-st., 25.8x100, John Matthews, purchaser | 4,375 |
| 1 lot w. s. of Avenue A, 25 ft. 8 in. s. of 74th-st., adjoining above, 25.6x100, T. Farley, purchaser | 2,700 |
| 1 lot w. s. of Avenue A, adjoining above, same size, same purchaser | 2,500 |
| 1 lot w. s. of Avenue A, adjoining above, same size, same purchaser | 2,525 |
| 2 lots s. s. of 74th-st., 100 ft. w. of Avenue A, each 25x102.2, same buyer as above, $1,925 each | 3,850 |
| 2 lots s. s. of 74th-st., 150 ft. w. of Avenue A, adjoining above, each same size, J. Matthews, purchaser, $2,000 each | 4,000 |
| 4 lots s. s. 74th-st., adjoining above, each same size, T. Farley, purchaser, $1,900 each | 7,600 |

*By James M. Miller.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 2-story and attic brick building, w. s., Nos. 33 and 33½ 6th-av.; two-story and basement brick building, e. s., No. 8 Cornelia-st., and lot extending through, size of lot 25x70.9x27.5x65.3... | $19,500 |

*By B. P. Fairchild.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 lots, with improvements thereon, s. e. corner of 1st-av. and 84th-st., together, 51.2x100, sold in one parcel | $14,600 |

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**WARD & OGDEN,**
BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.,
UNION-SQUARE.

The place for bargains in brown-stone houses, from $12,000 to $100,000, in first-class locations.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT.**—TO CAPITALISTS, insurance companies, brokers or bankers—The first-class property Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Maiden-lane, 50 feet from Broadway, and having a front on Maiden-lane of 50 feet, and built in the best and most substantial manner, steam-engine in sub-cellar, of the best construction, and the entire building heated by steam, and now rented for about $13,500 per annum; can be delivered on 1st of May, with half under rent as above, or with the full rent roll.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**A VERY GOOD CHANCE TO SECURE** a small house in 38th-st., near Lexington-av., four story, high stoop, brown-stone, 16.8x50x98.9; most conveniently arranged, and in excellent order; price, with good and complete furniture, $19,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

**$17,000.—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-BASEMENT** brick house, 21.8x45x98.9, with the rear of lot extra width, for sale in 31st-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

**THIRTY-NINTH-ST.**—A FINE FULL-sized high-stoop house in this street for sale, a few doors from Madison-av.; four story, brown stone, in excellent order.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

**$35,000 ONLY FOR AN** ELEGANT four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x56x100, on 52d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Permits of ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

**FORTY-FIRST-ST.**—AN EXCELLENT high-stoop house near 5th-av., 22.6x60 feet, for sale. Permits of FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,**
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

**A.—FORTY-SEVENTH-ST.,** BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Four-story well-built brown-stone dwelling, 23x55 feet, frescoed, all modern improvements, and well arranged; lot, 100. Also, a revised list of houses for sale.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

**A FOUR-STORY** HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, 18.9x55x98.9, in 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., with gas fixtures. $17,000.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

**FORECLOSURE OF BROOKLYN** PROPERTY.—Columbia Heights—Dwelling and store on Furman-st.; lot 25x150 feet. The very complete house No. 62 (late 46) Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh-st. Park. Sale by COLE & MURPHY, No. 381 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, April 22, at 12 noon; 60 per cent. may remain on mortgage three years. Can be seen from 4 to 6 P. M.

**CLINTON-AV.**—FOR SALE OR TO BE leased, furnished or unfurnished, a handsome and convenient house with all improvements; grounds 75 x200; conservatory, summer-house, fountains, &c., combining all the comforts of a City and country home; terms easy. Apply on premises, No. 144 Clinton-av., Brooklyn, or to S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

**$2,500.** $3,000.—TWO NEAT NEW COTtages for sale on very easy terms, or to let. W. HOPKINS, builder, Kosciusko-st., near Broadway, Brooklyn.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**HUGH N. CAMP,** NO. 31 PINE-ST., offers the following very desirable suburban property for sale:

Westchester County, New-York.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fordham—House and 7 acres | $35,000 |
| Fordham—House and 3¼ acres | 20,000 |
| Fordham—House and 1½ acres | 20,000 |
| Fordham—House and ¾ acre | 5,500 |
| Fordham—House and 1⅛ acres | 15,000 |
| Tremont—House and lot, 100x120 | 12,000 |
| Tremont—House and lot, 54x120 | 10,000 |
| Tremont—House | 5,500 |
| Morrisania—House and lot, 175x185 | 31,000 |
| Throgg's Neck—House and 9 acres | 25,000 |
| Mount Vernon—Two houses and lots, 100x160, each | 7,500 |
| Port Morris—House and 5 acres | 60,000 |
| White Plains—House and 6 acres | 30,000 |
| New-Rochelle—Farm of 160 acres, per acre | 500 |
| Clifton, Staten Island—House and four acres, with green-house | .... |
| Bristol, R. I.—House and grounds | 16,000 |
| Deposit—Broome County—House and 6 acres | 12,500 |
| Rutherford Park, N. J.—House and lot, 348x400 | 33,000 |
| Tenafly, N. J.—House and 50 acres | 50,000 |
| Miamus, Conn.—House and 80 acres | 25,000 |

Also,
Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent, at from $500 to $6,000, on Washington Heights, Audubon Park, Fordham, Tremont, Morrisania, High Bridge, Morristown, N. J., and Bristol, R. I.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 31 Pine-st.

**ELIZABETH, N. J.**

For sale—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage—or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOUSE, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

**ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY.**

Houses for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Elegant properties for sale; very low prices. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s building.

**A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE,** COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

**MONTROSE STATION,** SOUTH Orange, N. J., one hour from City, via Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st.—For sale or to lease, a new house with nine rooms; all modern conveniences; bath-room, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; three minutes' walk from station, over plank sidewalk; no nuisances in the neighborhood; very desirable locality; price, $12,500; rent, $1,250. Can be seen by application to Capt. CLARKE, near the premises.
H. A. PAGE, No. 64 White-st., New-York City.

**AT CRANFORD, N. J.**—FOR SALE AT $7,000, rent $500, an ornamental cottage, containing eleven rooms, with closets and bath; two acres of land, with a choice variety of fruit-trees; barn, carriage-shed, granary and poultry-house, conveniently arranged; distant ten minutes' walk from station, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fifty minutes from New-York.
N. G. FOSTER, No. 111 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—1,000 ACRES OF THE BEST land in this State; it is situated among the hitherto neglected "plains" of Long Island, and cannot be surpassed for grade, quality of soil, convenience of access, adaptation to garden purposes for the supply of a great and near market, by any land of equal extent which will command five or six times the price at which this tract is held. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET AT RAHWAY,** N. J.—A new French-roof house, nine rooms, good cellar; lot 40 by 150; also, a new house, eight rooms, large garret; lot 47 by 200; also to rent, a double house, eight rooms, large garret and cellar, grounds and lawn; 200 by 200; all in good order. Inquire of JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway, or of HARRIS, agent, Rahway.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—A HOUSE AT Dobb's Ferry, within ten minutes' walk of the station; modern improvements; view of the river; twelve rooms; Mansard roof; stable for four horses; as much ground as is desired; price for house, stable and one acre of ground, $15,000; rent, $1,000. Apply to CHAS. G. STORMS, Dobb's Ferry, or to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ASTORIA**—A house, with two and a half acres of ground, stable, &c.; house part stone and wood; first floor finished in hard wood; eight bedrooms; all conveniences; about ten minutes' walk from landing; the grounds are well laid out with shade and fruit trees, garden, &c. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—A SPLENDID residence, ten minutes' walk from the Union Depot at Elizabeth, N. J., forty minutes from New-York; 1½ acres of ground; house newly painted and finished throughout, with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Apply to JAMES T. KITCHEL, No. 75 Leonard-st., New-York.

**NEWPORT, R. I.**—FOR EXCHANGE, ONE of the most valuable and attractive villas on Bellevue-av.; house, stables; green, grape and peach houses; fine lawn and trees; all in perfect condition; will be exchanged for a full-sized house on Murray Hill. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—AT A BARGAIN, ON CLINTON-av., Newark, a double two-story and attic French roof house; ten rooms; gas, water, furnace; splendid location; fine land and water views; horse-cars pass the door; forty minutes to foot of Liberty-st. Apply at No. 55 Beekman-st., or on the premises, second house from Trinity Chapel.

**FOR SALE**—A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT OF eighteen acres at South Yonkers; house, barn, out-houses, and land in complete order, with all kind of fruit trees; the furniture of the best kind can be purchased with the premises. Apply to D. BINSSE, Fifth-avenue Hotel, morning and evening.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

**FOR SALE AT CLIFTON, STATEN** Island, a first-class country-seat; four acres, including water right; house fully furnished; terms easy. Particulars at JAMES G. KING'S SONS, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

**ORANGE, N. J.,** NEAR BRICK CHURCH STATION—$5,500—New house, nine rooms; furnace; range, Philadelphia low-down grates. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

**FOR SALE**—VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY at Hoboken, with about 400 feet water front, near ferry; very desirable for railroad and steam-ship purposes. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**TO LET**—FURNISHED, THE RESIDENCE of Lewis G. Morris, at Fordham Heights, four miles from Central Park; three-quarters of a mile from Tremont Station, Harlem Railroad; steam-boat landing within three minutes' walk; liberal stabling; carriages if desired; garden, greenhouse and grapery; coachman's and gardener's houses; gas in mansion and stable, stationary basins, &c., and a never-failing supply of water without pumping. The place is calculated for a Winter as well as Summer residence. The owner is going to Europe. For information and permit apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

**TO LET**—A PLEASANTLY-SITUATED country residence on the dummy railroad, about one mile south of Green-Wood and 1½ miles southwest from Prospect Park; lawn and garden about five acres; large house, in good repair, with stable, &c. Inquire of E. T. BACKHOUSE, No. 8 Pine-st.

**GRAND BOULEVARD.**—TWO-STORY French attic and basement brick house, with or without stable, to let; rent $600; house has all improvements; location first class; corner of 11th-av. and 141st-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

**A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.**—A small but well arranged cottage, beautifully situated on the Hudson; less than one hour from town; lighted with gas and well furnished; suitable only for a very small family; possession immediately. Address COTTAGE, Box No. 2,891 Post-office.

**$2,500.**—HANDSOME FURNISHED superior three-story and attic, 14 rooms; high stoop, stone; West 39th-st., 7th and 8th avs.; very low and good.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

**$3,000.** FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, stone, 5th and 6th avs., 46th-st.; rosewood doors; No. 21, West. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

**TO RENT**—IN EAST 42D-ST., THE NEW Ohio-stone houses, now finishing, 109 feet east of 2d-av., at very low rents. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**$1,250 PER ANNUM RENT.**

I offer two of my houses in 3d-st., corner of 7th-av., Brooklyn, to rent, for the very low price of $1,250 a year, to desirable parties. These houses are 22x50, brown stone, four stories, high stoops, and cost over $22,000 each to build, being done in the most elegant and thorough manner. This is the lowest rent in Brooklyn.
F. F. THOMPSON,
National Currency Bank, New-York.

**WOODWARD & SHERWOOD,** NO. 15 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, offer for rent the following property, located mostly in XVth Ward, Jersey City, thirty minutes from Wall-st. by horse and steam cars, streets paved, shaded, &c.:

| | |
|---|---|
| Two-story and extension French-roof frame dwelling, eleven rooms, all modern improvements | $750 |
| The same, with two lots of ground | 700 |
| Two-story and basement, frame, French-roof, eleven rooms, all improvements | 600 |
| Two-story and extension cottage, eight rooms, all improvements | 600 |
| Three-story and basement brick, eleven rooms, all improvements | 900 |
| Three-story and basement brick, eight rooms, all improvements | 550 |

Also, apartments first-class at $25 to $40 per month.
Also, for sale, lots, plots, choice residences, small houses, and a variety of dwellings, to suit the price and taste of the public.
WOODWARD & SHERWOOD,
No. 15 Montgomery-st., Jersey City,
one block from Cortlandt-st. Ferry.

**TO RENT**—CITY AND COUNTRY COMbined—three new three-story and basement French-roof houses, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, in Brooklyn, Nos. 257, 259 and 261 Halsey-st., near Tompkins-av., three blocks north of Fulton-av. cars, opposite their transfer office; always sure of a seat; time of cars thirty-five minutes; cars will pass the door soon; also near Atlantic, Gates and Nostrand avs. cars; second and third story front rooms full width of the house; Boynton's 1871 improved Baltimore heaters, in front basement, heat the four front rooms; also heaters in back parlor for the back rooms; Boynton's progressive range and stationary washtubs in kitchen; hot and cold water on all the floors, bath-room, two water closets, splendid cellar, &c. Rent $600; reference required; possession given 20th of April. Inquire on the premises, or of
J. W. BARNUM,
No. 636 Broadway, New-York.

**TO LET**—WITH FURNITURE, FOR THE Summer, at a very low price, a handsome large modern country-house, with carriage-house and outbuildings, large vegetable garden, four acres of land, with fine variety of fruits; located in Monmouth County, N. J., about one and a half hour's sail from the City; situation elevated, with commanding water and land view and very healthy; everything is in good order. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

**TO LET**—AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER County, house and garden, beautifully situated on high ground on the road leading to Kingsbridge, five minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad Depot; possession May 1; rent, $400 per annum. Inquire of JOHN B. BRIGGS, or WM. J. VALENTINE, near the premises. Accommodation for horse and carriage can be obtained.

**FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE** AT PELHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To let, from May 1 until November, or longer if desired, fine house, twelve rooms, fully and handsomely furnished; separate laundry, &c.; also barns, stables, ice-house filled, fine garden, fruit, &c.; everything in prime order; near City Point Landing; rent $1,200.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

**TO LET**—NO. 106 MADISON-AV., FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, between 29th and 30th sts.; it is now being put in thorough repair; parlor floor in fresco; wood-work throughout being painted in best manner; very desirable location. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 46 East 23d-st.

**ORANGE, N. J.,** NEAR BRICK CHURCH STATION—Fully furnished, an elegant place; residence; twelve rooms; bath-room, wide piazzas; three acres in lawns; ample fruit and shade; large garden, stables. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., or W. H. WILEY, opposite principal Orange Depot.

**FOR RENT**—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNtry place situated between Fordham and West Farms, near the residence of F. Gorte, Esq.; house is large, thirteen rooms; modern conveniences; barn and stable, with about two acres attached, very tastefully laid out; rent, $1,200. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

**TO LET OR LEASE**—NO. — EAST 17TH-st., east and west of Union-square, twenty-four rooms, replete with every convenience, suitable for business purposes or dwelling; newly painted and papered and in perfect order. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or branch office No. 23 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

**ORANGE MOUNTAIN**—A CHARMING residence to let; beautiful lawn, large old shade trees, abundance of fruit, lovely view, never-failing spring, first-class neighborhood, perfectly healthy. Apply immediately to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 32 Cortlandt-st.

**TO LET AT CLIFTON,** STATEN ISLAND—A fully furnished house, with stable and one acre of ground, five minutes' walk from ferry, for a year or Summer months, to a private family only; location very desirable. Inquire at No. 391 Broadway.

**TO RENT CHEAP**—AN ELEGANT MANsion, with six acres of ground, beautifully laid out, in the village of Jamaica, Long Island, with fine garden, out-buildings, &c. Apply to JAS. A. FLEURY, No. 10 Pine-st.

**TO LET**—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE dwelling on Carlton-av., Brooklyn; house, 22x45; lot, 100 feet; modern built, with all improvements; good neighborhood; rent, $1,250. Apply to E. T. BARKHOUSE, No. 8 Pine-st.

**TO RENT**—AT EAST GOSHEN, CONN., near Litchfield, a very desirable country residence, with ten acres of land, 120 miles from New-York, on the Housatonic Railroad; rent, $350. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

**TO LET**—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, No. 278 President-st., opposite Carroll Park, Brooklyn; immediate possession if desired; rent moderate. To examine, apply on premises; for terms, to E. R. KELLOGG, 3 Broadway, New-York.

**COTTAGES TO LET AT RUTHERFORD PARK,** N. J.—The most beautiful suburb of New-York; schools, churches, &c., &c. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

**$650.**—TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, genteel dwelling, bath and modern conveniences, good order and neighborhood. Apply to owner on premises, No. 171 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn.

**EAST CHESTER.**—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET**—Three stories, high stoop brown-stone, with all the improvements.
R. P. BERRIEN,
No. 135 Laurens-st.

**A FOUR-STORY** HIGH-BASEMENT brick house, 12th-st., within a block of Broadway, suitable for large family or genteel boarding-house. H. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

**TO RENT AT SUMMIT, N. J.**—A LARGE new house, with modern conveniences; splendid view; fine barn; ice-house filled.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

**TO RENT CHEAP**—A HANDSOME COUNtry place for the Summer or year, situated on the water. Apply to WALTER L. CLARKSON, No. 85 Nassau-st.

**TO LET**—IN POUGHKEEPSIE, FROM June 1, a well-furnished house, pleasantly situated; $80 a month. Apply to WM. H. CROSBY, No. 261 Mill-st.

**TO LET**—NO. 39 EAST 33D-ST., NEAR MADison-av., desirable four-story English-basement house, with gas fixtures. Apply to JAMES D. RAY, No. 41 Liberty-st.

**TO LET**—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house; gas and water; 1st-av., between 84th and 85th sts.; good location; rent, $600. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

**TO LET**—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, No. 407 East 84th-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

**TO LET, FURNISHED**—NO. 12 EAST 41st-st., four stories, high stoop, fully furnished, in perfect order. Apply on premises.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

**OFFICES TO LET**
IN
**TIMES BUILDING.**
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

**SPACIOUS BANKING OFFICE** TO LET or lease, No. 119 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.; entire first story, now occupied by the Security Insurance Company; size 25 by about 150; all well lighted; has large fire and burglar-proof bank vault. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

**TO RENT WITH STEAM** POWER FOR manufacturing purposes, building s Nos. 175 and 177 Hester-st., and No. 320 East 48th-st.; will be arranged to suit tenants. Apply on premises or at S. T. & H. T. MEYER, No. 81 Walker-st.

**FACTORY PROPERTY TO LET OR** LEASE.—No. 511 West 45th-st., near 10th-av.; three-story building 40x50, fire proof, with fixtures; vacant lots adjoining, if required. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

**TO RENT**—VERY LOW, THE ELEGANT marble store and basement, No. 81 Walker-st., 50x100; will be divided to suit applicants, or apportioned with offices. Apply on the premises.

**TO LET OR LEASE**—THE STORE AND basements No. 66 Liberty-st., one door east of Broadway, adjoining Mutual Life Building.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

**TO LET OR LEASE, NEAR BROADWAY**—Three lofts; 25x100 feet; together or separate; lighted on all sides; rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

**TO LET**—PART OF BASEMENT OFFICE No. 14 Pine-st.; also desk room, suitable for insurance broker, &c. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

**TO LEASE**—THE OFFICES (THE WHOLE OR part) now occupied by the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st. Apply on the premises.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**WANTED TO RENT IN THE** NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

**FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND TWENTY LOTS** AT WEST MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 22, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, twenty lots, (to be sold singly,) admirably located for improvement or investment; three minutes from depot at West Morrisania, on Morris-place, Juliet-st. and Railroad-av.; with first-class three-story French-roof house, 25x36; all improvements. The Rapid Transit Viaduct Railroad will greatly enhance the value; 60 per cent. on mortgage. Photographic views, maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**144 LOTS,**
SITUATED ON
GRAND BOULEVARD.
133d, 134th and 135th sts., and 12th-av.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two entire blocks bounded by Grand Boulevard, 12th-av., 133d, 134th, and 135th sts.; also, entire front on west side of the Boulevard, making

FORTY-FOUR BOULEVARD FRONTS.

The above-described property is as beautifully located as any property on New-York Island, has a remarkably fine river view, high ground, sandy soil, and free from rock. The above-described property will be offered at auction by order of Alvin Higgins, Esq., and we are instructed to state that every lot put up will be absolutely sold.

Terms of sale liberal.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE** LOT ON 108TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH-STREET—1 lot, situate on the south side of 108th-st., 525 feet west of 10th-av.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

**PHILADELPHIA REAL ESTATE.**—Broad-st. lots at auction on TUESDAY, April 25, 1871, at "The Philadelphia Merchants' Exchange," at 12 o'clock noon, by M. THOMAS & SONS, auctioneers.

FORTY-NINE LOTS.

The attention of New-York capitalists is especially called to this sale, being the finest lot of ground on Broad-st. in every point of view. Twenty-five of them have fronts of 25 feet each on Broad-st., and 200 feet deep, and extend from Morris-st. to above Park-av. This is the highest point of ground on Broad-st., but two miles from the State House on Chestnut-st., and one and one-half miles from the City Park. Broad-st. is improved with elegant dwellings to within three squares of these lots. Twenty of them forming one block, with four fronts, being 500 feet on Broad-st. and 200 feet deep, will first be offered as a whole, being a splendid site for a first-class hotel, and within four squares of the station on the connecting railroad from New-York. The Park Commissioners have already commenced to improve the ground of East Park expressly for the centennial celebration, the northern entrance of which is Park-av. The undersigned will be at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 20, 21 and 22, from 1 to 3 o'clock, where full information on the subject can be had.
S. KINGSTON McCAY.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.**

By order of
WILLIAM M. TWEED, ESQ.
Commissioner of Public Works.

Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 10 A. M., at the Vestibule of the City Hall, City of New-York, all BUILDINGS and PARTS of BUILDINGS as taken by the Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court for the widening of Robinson-st., from Church to West-st., in the City of New-York, which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map now on exhibition at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

**PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF** THE SUPREME COURT—At public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Wm. J. Marrin, Esq., Referee, by Roberts & McGuire, Auctioneers, on the 21st April, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The first-class four-story brick store, 28 feet 10 inches front on Cliff-st., (known as No. 16,) communicating with No. 241 Pearl-st.; a four-story brick store, fronting 28 feet, being the entire depth from Cliff to Pearl-st. This property is in the immediate vicinity of the chief metal and steel trade of the City, and is under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $10,000 per annum, to Sampson & Brother, iron merchants, and Sanderson Brothers & Co., steel merchants. Also,

The valuable leasehold estate, first-class, four-story store, Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., adjoining and communicating with No. 16 Cliff-st., under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $6,550 per annum.

For terms, &c., apply at office of
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 54 Wall-st.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

**BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.,** real estate brokers and auctioneers, No. 110 Broadway: The club-house of the New-York Yacht Club, at Clifton, Staten Island, with all its furniture; good anchorage, valuable water-front; a most desirable marine villa, in perfect order and ready for immediate occupation. It will be sold at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

**HOUSE AND LOT IN RENWICK-ST.**—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 21, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story attic and basement house (brick front and rear) and lot, No. 42 Renwick-st., near Spring; lot 25x80; house 22x40; terms liberal; maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

**A.—CENTRAL PARK LOTS,** CORNER 8th-av. and 52d-st., will be sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock.

## FINANCIAL.

**TURNER BROTHERS,**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| M. C. Turner,<br>T. C. Turner,<br>J. Turner,<br>R. Turner. | BANKERS, | A. Turner,<br>G. M. Turner,<br>J. S. Decker. |

**No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,**
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

**VERMILYE & CO.**
**BANKERS,**
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

**AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,**
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

**8 PER CENT. INTEREST**
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1871.

**NOTICE.**—WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO REfund the Government tax deducted in excess of the required amount on coupons due Jan. 1, 1871, of the following Companies:
Chicago and Alton Railroad.
Joliet and Chicago Railroad.
Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad.
Dubuque and South-western Railroad.
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.
Macon and Augusta Railroad.
Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad.
Detroit and Pontiac Railroad.
M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 8 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871.

**ELECTION.**—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten trustees for the first class, one trustee to fill a vacancy in the third class, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.

Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

**NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE** IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

## FINANCIAL.

**FIRST MORTGAGE**
**GOLD BONDS,**
OF
**TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES**
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
**EIGHT MILLIONS,**
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION,
CONNECTING
**New-York City with the Great Lakes**
BY THE
**MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.**

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
**Montclair Railway**
OF
**NEW-JERSEY,**
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
**LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,**
**NO. 10 WALL-ST.,**
AND THE
**MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,**
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

**FOR SALE.**
**ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.**
$15,000 A MILE—INTEREST 7 PER CENT.—PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Principal and interest guaranteed by the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company of Illinois.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
No. 12 Pine-st.

**WE OFFER FOR SALE,**
On favorable terms,
WARREN RAILROAD 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

This road is part of the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the Bonds are an unquestionable security.

Also, the following, interest on which is payable semi-annually at the
BANK OF AMERICA, N. Y.,
CITY OF LOUISVILLE 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, $10,000 PER MILE, AT 82 AND INTEREST.

This road is completed and in successful operation.
ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS AT 87½ AND INTEREST.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

**AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

**O. E. WOOD, NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,**
Has for sale,
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT RAILROAD BONDS,
paying 7½ to 10 per cent. interest.
Also,
MUNICIPAL AND TOWN BONDS OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

**INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS**
WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.

**AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, held April 11, 1871, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected:

| | |
|---|---|
| LEONARD KIRBY, | JOHN ROMER, |
| D. R. MARTIN, | E. R. LIVERMORE, |
| WM. B. SKIDMORE, | M. B. CARPENTER, |
| JOHN CASTREE, | A. RUTHERFORD, |
| FRANCIS A. RAY, | JOHN KEYSER, |
| HENRY ELSWORTH, | MOSES W. FISH, |
| THOS. PATON, | JOSEPH COLWELL, |
| CYRUS H. LOUTREL, | T. G. MATHEWS, |
| RUTSEN SUCKLEY, | JOEL D. HUNTER, |
| WILSON G. HUNT, | AARON CLAFLIN, |
| DANIEL DREW, | C. H. LUDINGTON, |
| JOHN J. MORRIS, | HARVEY WEED, |
| GEORGE OPDYKE, | EZRA WHEELER, |
| GEO. W. ELDER, | LYMAN A. JACOBUS, |
| JAMES C. GULICK, | W. L. COOPER, |
| THOMAS REED, | J. W. G. CLEMENTS, |
| O. W. BIRD, | M. O. ROBERTS, |
| GARDNER G. YVELYN, | EDGAR HYATT, |
| WALTER W. PRICE, | VALENTINE KIRBY, |
| SAMUEL T. KNAPP, | FRANCIS JENKINS, |
| NATHANIEL SMITH, | PETER ROWE. |

And the following-named gentlemen were elected Inspectors of the next annual election:
CHARLES E. CREHAN,
HECTOR ARMSTRONG,
HORTON FROST.

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, Mr. LEONARD KIRBY was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.

**AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD** on 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| ROBT. D. HART, | JOHN A. NEWBOULD, |
| PETER D. COLLINS, | PHILAN. HANFORD, |
| WM. L. CONKLIN, | AUGUSTUS SCHELL, |
| JOS. C. APPLEBY, | JONA. THOMPSON, |
| WM. C. ARTHUR, | ROBERT R. WILLETS, |
| ELISHA BROOKS, | CHARLES F. TAG, |
| JOHN B. DUNHAM, | JOHN S. GILES, |
| BENJ. W. MERRIAM, | S. F. JOHNSON, |
| ABRAM DURYEE, | WM. MONTROSS, |
| WILLIAM CLOSE, | SAMUEL COULTER, |
| EDWARD EWEN, | HECTOR MORISON, |
| SAMUEL TRYON, | JAMES DICKSON, |
| HENRY SCHUBART, | SAMUEL R. MABBATT, |
| NASH MOSEMAN, | J. HENRY LANE, |
| PHILIP C. HARMON, | ALON. R. HAMPTON. |

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and PETER D. COLLINS, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. S. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

**EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD.**—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, up to MONDAY, 1st proximo, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale of twenty-one bonds of the issue of May and November, on account of the sinking fund. Proposals should be addressed "R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, proposals for the sinking fund."
JOHN INGLE, Jr., President.

**ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE** Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

## FINANCIAL.

**FOR SALE.**
CHOICE
**CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,**
PAYING FROM
**10 TO 12 PER CENT.,**
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
**ALBERT H. NICOLAY,**
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.

**THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE** Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**WANTED**—THE POSITION OF MATRON in an institution, or as housekeeper in a private family, or the charge of children, or as companion to an invalid, by a widow of middle age, of good education, and thoroughly responsible; best of references given. Address M., Post-office Box No. 1,676 New-York.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable and highly-recommended young woman, five years in her last place in the City, as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and fine washing; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a laundress' situation; first-class laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, &c.; can do up all kinds fine work in best manner; will do chamber-work and fine washing; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a nurse's situation; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, bring it up on the bottle; or growing children; or make herself useful; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by an American widow lady of refinement and highest respectability, in a first-class family; unexceptionable references. Address H. S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; in a small private family; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address at No. 309 West 20th-st., first floor.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable competent women, one as first-class cook, the other as first-class laundress, in a small family; both thoroughly competent; unexceptionable references. Call at or address No. 63 West 33d-st.

**WANTED**—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, LATELY landed, a situation as laundress, or would do chamber-work in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 38 Carmine-st., between Bleecker and Macdougal sts., top floor, front.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as good cook; understands larding, game, soups, &c.; no objection to the country for the Summer; three years' best City references. Apply at No. 471 6th-av., in the store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with ironing; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 155 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, back.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROFESsional German cook; equal to a man getting up dishes in French style, hot and cold; best City references. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., French office.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; good City reference. Call at No. 142 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; would do fine washing. Apply at her present employer's for two days, at No. 17 East 14th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, or would do chamber-work and washing in a small family; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as experienced waitress; has the best City references from her last employer. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl who can do chamber work or waiting, and is willing to do washing and ironing; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 214 East 28th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as laundress; country preferred for the Summer months. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 181 Madison-av.

**LADIES ARE BEHIND THE AGE** in which they live who have not informed themselves of the fact that CARPENTER'S old-established Employment Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th av., is the best place in this City to get select capable servants, either male or female, Protestant or Catholic.

**ATTENTION!**—EMPLOYERS IN COUNtry or City can be promptly supplied with capable Protestant and Catholic servants at office No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st. Established fourteen years.

**FAMILIES WANTING GOOD** GERman, French, English and American help for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid by a young Englishwoman; expert milliner and dress-maker; speaks French; accustomed to invalids; desires a permanent home in a quiet family. May be seen at her present employer's, apartment No. 50, Hotel Brunswick, 5th-av. and 26th-st., between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid and fine washer, or as chamber-maid and plain sewer; thoroughly understands her business; has five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 28 East 23d-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Also an upstairs girl as chamber-maid and waitress; four years' City reference. Call at No. 345 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands the business in all its branches. Also, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City references. Address No. 156 West 20th-st., rear.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress; can operate on the sewing-machine; has a knowledge of dress-making; would do chamber-work if required. Call at No. 244 West 18th-st., at the basement bell.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, lately landed; one as first-class laundress, the other as chamber-maid and seamstress, in a private family; would be willing and obliging; nine years' references from last place; no objection to the country. Call or address 233 West 35th-st., second floor.

**WANTED**—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMan, a situation as first-rate cook; can do all kinds of baking; no objection to go in the country; can come well recommended. Call at No. 273 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a respectable woman; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; willing to assist in washing if required; the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 222 West 27th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman, a situation as seamstress, with light chamber-work, or to take care of a child or to wait on an elderly lady. Apply between the hours of 10 and 2 at No. 17 West 9th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman a situation as first-class cook; understands baking, pastry, jellies and ice-cream, all kinds of desserts; good City reference. Call at No. 332 East 59th-st.

**WANTED**—SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid by a German girl; three years' reference from present employer. Apply at No. 436 West 22d-st., from 10 till 1 o'clock; call for two days from Friday.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with washing, or waitress; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 146 East 15th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as baby's nurse and seamstress; could take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

**WANTED**—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as lady's maid or child's nurse with a family going to Europe; no wages expected but her passage paid. Call at No. 119 5th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Welsh woman, Protestant, as thorough chamber-maid in a private family; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and light chamber-maid, or would take charge of an elderly lady. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 139 East 15th-st.

**WANTED**—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUations; one to do chamber-work and waiting; the other to do chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing. Call on or address No. 229 East 46th-st.

**A LARGE NUMBER** OF FIRST-CLASS servants for all positions, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S, No. 303 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

**WANTED**—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILL'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place by a very steady and industrious young man; understands the care of horses, driving, plain farming and gardening, milking cow, &c.; is strong and healthy; willing to do anything around; would like a place with a cottage for his wife; a valuable man. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a steady, responsible man; has had sixteen years' experience in the care of greenhouse, graperies, plants, flowers, the laying out of gardens, &c.; is of strictly temperate habits, and is willing to be useful; wages moderate; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a strictly sober man, who is a thorough groom, steady driver, and understands his duty in every respect; will endeavor to please. Address E. M., coachman, No. 64 Bleecker-st., corner Crosby-st.

**WANTED**—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom; is a first-class man, understands the care and treatment of horses thoroughly; is a good driver; is willing and obliging; prefers the country; good reference from his last employer. Address D. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man of long experience; is a first rate driver and excellent groom; is sober and steady, willing and obliging; can be disengaged any time that an engagement is made. Call or address J. B., at last employer's, No. 46 East 30th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man, a Protestant; understands the care and treatment of horses thoroughly; good careful driver; six years first-class City references. Address M., coachman, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man, a situation as private or public waiter, in City or country; is willing and obliging; understands the care of horses; has good reference. Call or address CAIGILL, No. 100 West 24th-st., corner 6th-av.

**WANTED**—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, steady, English Protestant, single man; is an excellent driver in every way, and thorough horseman; keeps his horses, harness and carriages in the best order; best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as coachman with a private family in City or country; is a good groom and careful driver; best City reference; will be highly recommended by last employer, whom he has served two years. Call or address T. J., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class woman; is an excellent cook; understands meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes; excellent baker, &c.; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL with a family to Europe or elsewhere, by an English girl, as maid or nurse for grown children; references satisfactory. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., French Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant single young man as coachman; unexceptionable City references. Call or address J., coachman, Brewster's Carriage Factory, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single Protestant man as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; willing and obliging; City references. Call or address WM. B., No. 113 West 32d-st., private stable.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; sixteen years' good experience; is married; one child; is a Protestant; would prefer the country; just arrived from Dublin. Address J. C., coachman, Post-office, Mount Vernon, N.Y.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who has fifteen years' experience in the business and is highly recommended; can milk and make himself generally useful in City or country. Address J. C. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a trustworthy, competent man in all departments of gardening; long and highly satisfactory reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored man as coachman; can give good references if required. Call at No. 142 West 37th-st., or at Mr. Christmas' stable, Brooklyn, for one week.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man, who understands his business, and will find best City references; also a good groom and steady driver; no objections to the country. Address B. F., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; one who has thorough knowledge of his business; is a good City driver and can come well recommended from last employer. Address B. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who thoroughly understands his business; can give the very best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address J. H., for two days, at No. 311 4th-av., saddlery-store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a young man; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful. The very best of City reference can be had by addressing C. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a young married man, no incumbrance; is not afraid of work; can milk; good City reference; is Protestant. Address W. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging, and has first-class reference from his last employers. Address P., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; is sober, honest and willing; can come well recommended from last employer. Address T. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

**WANTED — A COACHMAN'S SITUATION** by a single man, Scotch; experienced City driver and groom; satisfactory references. Address JAMES, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best City references. Call or address W. C., No. 122 East 13th-st., private stable.

**WANTED**—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a young married man; will make himself generally useful; the best of City reference. Address DRIVER, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; good reference given; no objection to the country. Address H. C., No. 69 Fulton-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a faithful and trustworthy man, who knows his business; long experience and first-class reference. Address R. K., No. 47 Great Jones-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; understands his business, and has reference that will bear strict investigation. Call or address J. M., harness-store, No. 37 Union-square.

**WANTED**—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman; is a steady and careful driver; has the best City recommendations. Address E. J. C., No. 6 West 30th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Protestant; has had long experience in the City; best of reference. Call or address J. M., No. 1,241 Broadway.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter-man, with the best City references; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French office, corner 37th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS SECOND waiter by a young man, just disengaged, in a first-class private family. Apply at No. 180 5th-av.

**A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD** EXperience as a mercantile printer in Boston, desires a situation as
FOREMAN
in a FIRST-CLASS MERCANTILE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT in New-York City or vicinity. Address BASILE GUELPA, No. 201 West 25th-st., New-York City.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORter by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, having six years' first-class City references; can give good security if required. Address A. W. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as coachman in Brooklyn or New-York; first-class reference can be given from his two last places. Can be seen by dropping a few lines to JOHN POPPAU, 2 Hart's-alley, Brooklyn.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; thirteen years' experience in the care and management of horses; a steady, careful driver; good City and country reference. Call or address T., No. 140 Waverley-place.

**WANTED**—BY AN ENGLISH MAN AND wife, situations; man as waiter, wife as cook; first-class reference; will be disengaged by first of May. Address S. F., in care of B. H. Adams, baker, No. 147 3d-av., near 15th-st., for one week.

## HELP WANTED.

**A COOK WANTED** (PROTESTANT) TO go to Newark.—A good situation for a competent person with satisfactory references. Inquire at No. 67 West 38th-st., New-York, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

**A LAUNDRESS WANTED** (PROTESTant) to go to Newark.—A good situation for a competent person with satisfactory references. Inquire at No. 67 West 38th-st., New-York, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

**WANTED**—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

**AT BOOKHAM'S,** NO. 335 4TH-AV., WANTed for situations a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, and all American, English, German, Scotch, French, Irish servants suited in excellent situations.

**WANTED.**—A MARRIED MAN, PROTESTant German preferred, to take charge as janitor of a dispensary in this City; he must be honest, sober and well recommended. Address, in handwriting of applicant, J. C. H., Box No. 2,616 Post-office.

**WANTED**—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron, and assist in housekeeping with a small family, a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 225 West 4th-st., corner of 10th-st.

**AT CARPENTER'S AGENCY,** NO. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av., experienced and lately-landed servants, both Catholic and Protestant, suited immediately with excellent situations.

**WANTED**—A GENTLEMANLY SALESman, with a good connection, for the merchant tailoring business. Address COMPETENT, Post-office Station A, Spring-st.

## FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

**UN BON MAITRE D'HOTEL FRANÇAIS** parlant un peux d'Anglais, désir trouvér une place dans une bonne famille privée. De premier référance seron donné. S'adresser CLAUDE RAY, No. 26 West 21st-st.

# SHIPPING.

## ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PEREIRE | DAURE | Saturday, April 22 |
| LAFAYETTE | ROUSSAN | Saturday, May 20 |
| ST. LAURENT | LEMAIRE | Saturday, June 3 |
| VILLE DE PARIS | SURMONT | Saturday, June 17 |
| PEREIRE | DAURE | Saturday, July 1 |

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin............$140 | Second Cabin............$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

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**STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST** and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, April 22, at 8 o'clock morning. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

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## WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
5,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.

"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, June 3, at 2 P. M.

ATLANTIC, June —.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

**SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.**

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.

Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply WHITE STAR LINE OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

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## CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| China, Wednesday, April 26 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29 |
| Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Malta, Thursday, May 4 |
| Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6 |
| Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13 |
| Cuba, Wednesday, May 24 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20 |

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris............$145, gold.
Return Tickets............$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets............$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

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## THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Australia....Sat., April 22 | Columbia....Sat., May 13 |
| Europa....Sat., April 29 | Anglia....Sat., May 20 |
| India....Sat., May 6 | Alexandria...Sat., May 27 |

And an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

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## INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, April 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, April 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Cabin | $75 | Steerage | $30 |
| To London | 80 | To London | 35 |
| To Paris | 90 | To Paris | 38 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

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## FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE............May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN............May 10, at 10 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. J. W. FREEMAN, May 17, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....May 24, at 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

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## NOTICE.

Shippers and passengers by the Inman Line are hereby respectfully informed that the masters of this Company's steamers have received orders never to cross the longitude of 50° W., north of the latitude of 43° N., in order to avoid the danger of ice on the banks of Newfoundland.

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# NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

ITALY, GROGAN, Saturday, April 22, at 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 26, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

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## CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Siberia, Saturday, April 8 | Aleppo, Th'sday, April 27 |
| Tarifa, Thursday, April 20 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4 |

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

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## LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.

FOR LONDON DIRECT, from Pier 3, North River,
PARAGUAY............April 22, at 8 A. M.

Rates of passage in currency:
First Cabin, $75; Second, $50; Steerage, $30.

Apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,
Agents, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

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## PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

# CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 27th April.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

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## UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS............April 27
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)..May 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)..May 11

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

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## FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail May 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

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**HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.**—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman......Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken............Saturday, May 27

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

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**DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.,** Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 11 A. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

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**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 91 [illegible]-st., corner Broadway.

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# SHIPPING.

## FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

GULF STREAM, Capt. MCCREERY, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 157 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. D. OWENS,<br>Agent A. & G. R. R.,<br>No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE,<br>Agent C. R. R.,<br>No. 409 Broadway. |

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## FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

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## NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

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# PROPOSALS.

## PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1871, for the following-named articles, required for issue to Indians at the Santee, Yancton, Whetstone, Upper Missouri, Cheyenne River, Grand River and Red Cloud's Agencies, in the State of Nebraska and Dakota Territory:

AT THE SANTEE AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 158,500 | pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof. |
| 48,000 | pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 4,000 pounds per month. |
| 273,750 | pounds Flour, or 22,812½ pounds per month. |
| 14,600 | pounds Coffee, (green.) |
| 29,206 | pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.") |
| 1,825 | pounds Tobacco, in boxes. |
| 3,650 | pounds Soap, in boxes. |
| 3,650 | pounds Salt, fine, in barrels. |

AT THE YANCTON AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 317,000 | pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof. |
| 96,000 | pounds Bacon, or 8,000 pounds per month. |
| 547,500 | pounds Flour, or 45,625 pounds per month. |
| 29,200 | pounds Coffee, (green.) |
| 58,400 | pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.") |
| 3,650 | pounds Tobacco, in boxes. |
| 7,300 | pounds Soap, in boxes. |
| 7,300 | pounds Salt, fine, in barrels. |

AT THE WHETSTONE AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 792,500 | pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof. |
| 240,000 | pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 20,000 pounds per month. |
| 1,368,750 | pounds Flour, or 114,062½ pounds per month. |
| 83,000 | pounds Coffee, (green.) |
| 146,000 | pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.") |
| 9,125 | pounds Tobacco, in boxes. |
| 18,250 | pounds Soap, in boxes. |
| 18,250 | pounds Salt, fine, in barrels. |

AT THE UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 396,250 | pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof. |
| 120,000 | pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 10,000 pounds per month. |
| 684,375 | pounds Flour, or 57,031¼ pounds per month. |
| 41,500 | pounds Coffee, (green.) |
| 7,300 | pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.") |
| 4,562½ | pounds Tobacco, in boxes. |
| 9,125 | pounds Soap, in boxes. |
| 9,125 | pounds Salt, fine, in barrels. |

AT THE CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 634,000 | pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof. |
| 192,000 | pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 16,000 pounds per month. |
| 1,095,000 | pounds Flour, or 91,250 pounds per month. |
| 58,400 | pounds Coffee, (green.) |
| 116,800 | pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.") |
| 7,300 | pounds Tobacco, in boxes. |
| 14,600 | pounds Soap in boxes. |
| 14,600 | pounds Salt fine, in barrels. |

AT THE GRAND RIVER AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,109,500 | pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof. |
| 336,000 | pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month. |
| 1,916,250 | pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month. |
| 102,200 | pounds Coffee, (green.) |
| 204,400 | pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.") |
| 12,775 | pounds Tobacco, in boxes. |
| 25,550 | pounds Soap, in boxes. |
| 25,550 | pounds Salt, fine, in barrels. |

AT THE RED CLOUD AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,109,500 | pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof. |
| 336,000 | pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month. |
| 1,916,250 | pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month. |
| 102,200 | pounds Coffee, (green.) |
| 204,400 | pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.") |
| 12,775 | pounds Tobacco, in boxes. |
| 25,550 | pounds Soap, in boxes. |
| 25,550 | pounds Salt, fine, in barrels. |

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

The beef cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least one thousand pounds each, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the 1st day of July, 1871, at which time about one fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th day of July and the 1st and 15th of August, 1871.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the beef cattle in the vicinity of the agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, beef cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

All the articles, except Beef, must be delivered at the several agencies between the 1st and 15th day of July, 1871.

The bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks.

The coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles at any one or all of said agencies.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Bids for beef cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts from the agents to whom the supplies are delivered, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible parties (not bidders) to the effect that if the bid is accepted, the bidder or bidders will immediately enter into a written contract in accordance therewith.

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

E. S. PARKER,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1871.

NOTE.—The place for receiving bids and samples under the above advertisement has been changed from Washington, D. C., to No. 103 Duane-st., New-York City, which place will be open for business on and after April 15.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

NOTE.—All of the above articles will be inspected at the place where the successful bidder or bidders purchase the items awarded to him or them, but all the bids, as well as the samples required above, will be sent to the office in New-York. The beef only will receive inspection at the agencies.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

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# PROPOSALS.

No. 103 DUANE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 15, 1871.

**AS MANY INQUIRIES HAVE BEEN** addressed to the Board of Indian Commissioners for additional information concerning a number of articles advertised for in the following list, the Board, in consultation with the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs, append the following explanatory notes in italics for your information:

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Pittsburg.
NATHAN BISHOP, New-York.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, St. Louis.
WM. E. DODGE, New-York.
JOHN D. LANG, Maine.
GEO. H. STUART, Philadelphia.
JOHN V. FARWELL, Chicago.
EDWARD S. TOBEY, Boston.
VINCENT COLYER, New-York.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, March 30, 1871.

## PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," will be received at No. 103 Duane-st., New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April next, for furnishing, in the quantities therein given, any or all the articles named in the following list:

SCHEDULE NO. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| 600 | yards Fancy List Blue Cloth. |
| 13,030 | yards Saved List Blue Cloth. |
| 11,610 | yards Saved List Scarlet Cloth. |
| 223 | dozen 8-4 Woolen Shawls, *intermediate quality.* |
| 8 | dozen 6-4 Woolen Shawls. |
| 5,087 | pounds Linen Thread, *standard quality, 30 and 35.* |
| 575 | pounds Cotton Thread, 1,000 *doz. spools—standard, 6 cord.* |
| 262,595 | yards Calico, standard prints, 64 square, *madder.* |
| 66,000 | Blue Drilling, equal to "Stark A." |
| 28,000 | yards Bed-ticking, equal to "Conestoga C C A." |
| 187,000 | yards Brown Sheeting, 4-4 standard. |
| 71,800 | yards Duck, equal to "Bear Duck." |
| 17,600 | yards Linsey, equal to "Park Mills." |
| 30,000 | yards Blue Flannel, *twilled.* |
| 29,932 | yards Red Flannel, *twilled.* |
| 964 | dozen Men's Socks, *woolen.* |
| 316 | dozen Women's Hose, *woolen.* |
| 361 | dozen Children's Hose, *woolen.* |
| 17,182 | Red Flannel Shirts. |
| 1,300 | Gray Flannel Shirts. |
| 5,312 | Hickory Shirts. |
| 195 | Calico Shirts. |
| 20,490 | yards Satinet, *good quality.* |
| 500 | dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs. |
| 10,000 | pounds Yarn, (assorted colors,) *woolen.* |
| 200 | Fancy Woolen Shirts. |
| 100 | yards Bleached Sheeting, for shrouds. |
| 270 | yards Jeans, *Kentucky Jeans.* |
| 270 | yards Blue Check, *Apron.* |
| 75 | Balmoral Skirts. |
| 140 | heavy Blanket Shawls, *double.* |
| 25 | single Blanket Shawls. |
| 80 | Woolen Counterpanes. |
| 800 | yards Colored Drilling (for dress lining.) |
| 1,000 | yards Blue Denims. |
| 2,154 | pounds Gilling Twine, *for nets.* |
| 1,404 | pounds Cotton Maitre, *twine for seines.* |
| 684 | dozen Axes, best cast steel, 3 and 4½ pounds. |
| 167 | dozen Half-axes, 2 to 3 pounds, handled; best cast steel. |
| 5,220 | Tinned Iron Kettles, *three sizes, 4, 6 and 8 quarts, tinned all over.* |
| 3,780 | Frying Pans, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. |
| 345 | dozen Tin Pans, 2, 4 and 6 quarts, *pressed.* |
| 317 | dozen Iron Tablespoons. |
| 776 | dozen Tin Cups, *pints.* |
| 1,840 | dozen Butcher Knives, 6 *inches.* |
| 21 | dozen Hand-saw Files, 4½ *inches.* |
| 225 | dozen Tin Pails, (no covers), 3 *sizes,* 8, 10 *and* 12 *quarts.* |
| 40 | dozen Tin Pails, (with covers,) 3 *sizes,* 8, 10 *and* 12 *quarts.* |
| 140 | dozen Hoes, best cast-steel, *planters, about No. 2, with round eyes for handles.* |
| 15 | dozen Spades, best cast-steel. |
| 20 | dozen Coffee Pots (2 and 4 quarts.) |
| 100 | dozen Table Knives and Forks, *good quality.* |
| 5,700 | Camp-Kettles, *in nests of* 3. |
| 328,000 | Needles, *assorted sizes.* |
| 25 | gross open Thimbles. |
| 1,164 | dozen Awls, *sewing.* |
| 539 | dozen Awl Handles. |
| 200,000 | Brass-headed Nails—*old-fashioned trunk nail for ornament.* |
| 50 | dozen Tin Dippers, long handles. |
| 51 | dozen Cast-steel Shears, 7 *or* 8 *inches long.* |
| 110 | dozen Wire Sieves, (in nests of 3,) 18 *mesh.* |
| 290 | dozen pairs Wool Cards. |
| 500 | lbs. Indigo. |
| 300 | Sides Bridle Leather. |
| 850 | Beaver Traps, (Newhouse, No. 4.) |
| 300 | Muskrat Traps. |
| 200 | Fox Traps, (Newhouse, No. 2.) |
| 100 | Mink Traps. |
| 8 | dozen Skinning Knives, *about* 6 *inches.* |
| 53,000 | Glover's Needles. |
| 498 | Ax-Handles. |
| 477 | dozen Fish-Hooks, (assorted sizes.) |
| 199 | dozen Fish-Lines, (assorted sizes.) |
| 106 | dozen Coarse-Tooth Combs. |
| 21 | dozen Fine-Tooth Combs. |
| 14 | dozen Zinc Mirrors. |
| 1,400 | Pownatan Pipes. |
| 1,400 | Reed Stems. |
| 7 | dozen Sheep Bells, No. 1, *Strapped.* |
| 7 | dozen Pressed Ladles. |
| 4,200 | bunches Beads. |
| 500 | Paper Pins, (assorted.) |
| 100 | gross Horn Buttons. |
| 125 | dozen Tin Plates, 9-inch. |
| 3,585 | Coats, } *Regular sizes average large.* |
| 3,785 | Pants, } |
| 100 | Vests, } |
| 62 | Military Coats. |
| 50 | Military Pants. |
| 26 | Coats for boys of 6 to 15 years of age. |
| 26 | Pants for boys of 8 to 15 years of age. |
| 736 | Pairs Men's Shoes. |
| 765 | Pairs Women's Shoes. |
| 290 | Pairs Children's Shoes. |
| 6,720 | Hats, *wool, black, gray, or other colors.* |
| 60,790 | Pounds of Tobacco, *Plug.* |

All the above goods must be delivered in New-York or Philadelphia by the 26th of May next.

Also, the following Blankets, which will also be required to be delivered by the 26th day of May next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same.

SCHEDULE NO. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,480 | pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds. |
| 880 | pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds. |
| 150 | pairs 2-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds. |
| 1,240 | pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds. |
| 1,650 | pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds. |
| 850 | pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds. |
| 3,850 | pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds. |
| 2,150 | pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds. |
| 1,250 | pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds. |
| 200 | pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds. |
| 450 | pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds. |
| 300 | pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds. |
| 200 | pairs best Army Blankets, (gray.) |

Also, the following Blankets, to be delivered on or before the 1st day of August next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,650 | pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds. |
| 400 | pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds. |
| 1,625 | pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds. |
| 1,350 | pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds. |
| 750 | pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds. |
| 1,900 | pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds. |
| 1,100 | pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds. |
| 500 | pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds. |
| 100 | pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds. |
| 100 | pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds. |

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Parties bidding are required to furnish a sample of each article bid for, furnish variety of samples, with prices.

The prices must be given without any modification or proposed modification whatever.

The right will be reserved to require none, or a greater or less quantity of any of the articles than that specified in the above schedules at the prices proposed.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the Government.

All articles furnished under contract will be required to be delivered, packed, and marked for shipment, according to directions which will be given, at a warehouse to be designated in the respective cities where the goods are received, and will be subject to inspection by the Board of Indian Commissioners appointed by the President, and such goods or articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the samples will be rejected, and in that case the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within five days; or, if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

Payment will be made for the goods purchased on the presentation of the invoices thereof at this office, after they shall have been properly approved.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) hereby propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated March 23, 1871, the following articles, at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in, (here insert the proposed place of delivery,) by the, (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District-Attorney:

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Goods, dated March 23, 1871, and in the event of his (or their) failure so to do, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

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UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1871.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE**ceived by the undersigned until noon of May 18, 1871, for the extension of the breakwater at Plattsburg, N. Y., for a distance of about 140 feet in a depth of 19 feet at average low water.

Details and requirements furnished by Mr. D. WHITE, Rouse's Point, N. Y., a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

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# PROPOSALS.

## PROPOSALS FOR POST-OFFICE ENVELOPES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until FRIDAY, the 19th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing in such quantities, and at such times as may be required, the following described post-office envelopes, for a period of two years, commencing on the 1st day of July, 1871, to wit:

FOR OFFICIAL LETTERS AND RETURNS.

No. 1, size 3¼ by 5½ inches; estimated number required annually, 8,000,000.

No. 2, size 3¾ by 6¾ inches; estimated number required annually, 1,250,000.

No. 3, size 4 by 9 inches; estimated number required annually, 1,500,000.

No. 4, size 4¼ by 10½ inches; estimated number required annually, 500,000.

FOR REGISTERED PACKAGES.

No. 5, size 5 by 10¾ inches; estimated number required annually, 2,000,000.

The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The Department may require more or less of each kind, as the service may demand.

Bids must be made for each kind of envelope separately, and the contract will be awarded, item by item, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders.

Specimens of the different sizes and styles of envelopes required, together with blank forms for bids, will be furnished on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

The envelopes must strictly conform in size, quality of paper, gumming and make, to the samples, the gumming on the flaps or lappets to be done in the best manner by hand. The envelopes must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound with linen or cotton cloth on the corners and edges, each to contain not less than 250 of sizes Nos. 1 and 2, and not less than 100 of the other sizes, or otherwise, as may be ordered, the boxes to be wrapped in strong manilla paper and properly sealed, so as to bear safe transportation by mail to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, the wrapping may be dispensed with, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, or when large lots are ordered to be sent to the Post-office Department, they must be packed in strong wooden cases and properly addressed, but when less than 3,000 are required to be sent by mail, proper labels of direction must be placed on each package; all to be done by the contractor without additional charge.

The envelopes must be delivered in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill the orders of Postmasters or of the Department, and be delivered either at the Post-office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing, labeling and delivering; the whole to be done under the inspection and supervision of an agent of the Department.

All the envelopes herein described must bear such printing as the Postmaster-General may direct, and the registered package envelopes will be required to be printed in vermilion or some other approved brilliant color.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a guarantee certified to be responsible and sufficient by the Postmaster or United States Attorney where the bidder resides that the bidder shall, within ten days after being called upon to do so, execute a contract to furnish promptly, and in quantities as ordered, the article or articles awarded to him, to be accompanied by a bond, with approved security, in a penalty of not less than twice the contract price of all the articles estimated to be furnished by said bidder, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the same.

Proposals unaccompanied by such guarantee will not be considered.

The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes inferior to samples. The failure to comply with any one order under the contract will operate as a forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond under the seventeenth section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 26, 1842, entitled "An Act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the General Appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government, and for other expenses," (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256;) or the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct the purchase in open market of such quantities of envelopes as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency caused by such failure, and charge to the contractor or contractors fifty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.

Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Post-office Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

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PULTNEYVILLE HARBOR, N. Y.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 15, 1871.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE**ceived at this office until 12 M., May 15, 1871, for materials and labor for improving the harbor of Pultneyville, N. Y., by building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of pier, as follows:

CLASS I.—TIMBER.

(192) one hundred and ninety-two sticks—46,700 feet, b. m., more or less—of 10 inches by 12 inches hewn hemlock timber; (83) eighty-three sticks to be each 30 feet long, and (109) one hundred and nine sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch hemlock plank, each 18 feet long, and 8 to 14 inches wide.

(74) seventy-four sticks—21,120 feet, b. m., more or less—of 12 inches by 12 inches hewn white Canada pine timber, (28) twenty-eight sticks to be 30 feet long, and forty-six (46) sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch white Canada pine plank, each 20 feet long.

(5) five white oak snubbing posts, each 18 feet long by 14 inches in diameter in the middle.

All of the above timber to be of the best quality, straight, of the full dimensions required, free from shakes or wany edges, to be subject to a rigid inspection by the United States before acceptance; to be delivered at Pultneyville at such points as the engineer in charge may direct; the hemlock and snubbing posts on or before June 15, 1871; the pine on or before July 1, 1871, to be bid for at so much per 1,000 feet, b. m. for hemlock and pine, and so much per lineal foot for snubbing posts delivered.

CLASS II.—IRON.

(180) one hundred and eighty—2,585 lbs.—more or less, of screw and washer bolts, from 33 to 36 inches long, by 1¼ inches diameter.

(2,040) two thousand and forty—16,612 lbs.—more or less, of 1⅛-inch drift bolts, sharpened at one end, (1,782) seventeen hundred and eighty-two to be 30 inches long, and (312) three hundred and twelve to be 20 inches long.

(6) six kegs—600 lbs.—more or less, of 7-inch wrought spike.

All of the above iron to be of the best quality used for such purposes and made after plans exhibited in this office; to be bid for at so much per pound, delivered in such a manner and at such points in Pultneyville as the engineer in charge may direct.

CLASS III.—STONE.

For (282) two hundred and eighty-two cords, more or less, of stone, delivered in the cribs, to be of proper size for the purpose, and to be delivered at such times as the engineer in charge may call for them; to be bid for at so much per cord, delivered and measured in the cribs; delivery to commence about June 20, 1871.

CLASS IV.—DREDGING.

Preparing foundations for cribs by dredging; estimated amount to be removed about (500) five hundred yards; to be bid for at so much per cubic yard, material consisting of gravel, sand, &c.; work to be commenced by June 15, 1871.

CLASS V.—LABOR.

Labor of building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of breakwater. There is embraced in this item, framing the cribs for ninety feet, handling, bolting, spiking, sinking and joining, the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet of cribs, and framing, handling, bolting, spiking and joining the entire superstructure; the timber for three cribs, ninety feet, is already framed, and taking this into consideration, bids will be received for so much per 1,000 feet, b. m., of timber used, and so much per pound for iron driven; these prices include the cost of receiving materials furnished by the United States, providing all machinery, tools and appliances, that may be required, doing all labor, and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner.

Work must be commenced on or before June 15, 1871, and be completed by Sept. 15, 1871. Bids will be received only for the whole work of labor, dredging and furnishing materials, but must be made by class, specifying as above; the contracts will be awarded to the party whose bids in the aggregate are lowest for the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet, including materials of all kinds, dredging and labor.

Plans, specifications, charts, &c., shown and all possible information given at this office. Forms, contracts and bonds as usual. The right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous is reserved.

JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

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UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1871.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE** received by the undersigned until noon of May 18, 1871, for the extension of the breakwater at Burlington, Vt., for a distance of about 200 feet in a depth of 28 feet at average low water.

Details and requirements furnished by Mr. D. White, Rouse's Point, N. Y., a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

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# MUSICAL.

## A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

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**PIANO-FORTES.**—TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos of various makers for sale at low prices by

CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

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**IMPROVED SMALL** UPRIGHT PIANO, manufactured by Steedman & Hollyer, warranted to stand in tune equal to the best square pianos; also, a large stock of first-class SQUARE PIANOS at very moderate prices. No. 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

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**A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,** BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

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# HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**FOR SALE.**—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 55 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

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**FOR SALE**—A PRIVATE TEAM, PERFECT and sound; three long-tail bays, flush 16 hands high, offered by a family breaking up housekeeping and going to Europe; a rare chance; price of the span of two, $3,000, and for the three, $4,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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**FOR SALE**—A HANDSOME BLACK HORSE, sound and kind. Apply at MOTT'S stable, No. 119 West 23d-st.

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# AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**—ITALIAN OPERA.
SPRING SEASON OF TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 1.

Mr. L. ALBITES has the honor to announce that he has succeeded in making arrangements by which he has effected a combination of artists of the highest talent and reputation for a short and brilliant season of GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

Mr. ALBITES thinks that it is unnecessary in this announcement to indulge in statements and promises indiscriminate in their character with the sole view of exciting public curiosity, which would only result in disappointment; he would simply say that, aided by his long experience in connection with operatic matters, and encouraged by the stockholders of the Academy of Music and the patrons of Italian opera, combined with the earnest desire manifested for the revival of the Lyric Drama, he flatters himself that he will succeed in offering the public a season of opera so varied in character, and supported by such an array of talent, as cannot fail in eliciting the approbation of his patrons.

The forthcoming season will be marked by two events of more than usual interest, the first being the engagement—concluded at a very considerable expense by Mr. Albites—of the leading artists of the "Havana Opera Company," prominent among whom are SIGNOR GIUSEPPE VILLANI, a Tenore di Forza of the greatest eminence, from the principal European opera-houses, who has created a most remarkable sensation in Havana.

SIGNORA LAURA HIMELA,
Primo Contralto, from La Scala, Milan.
SIGNOR ENRICO CAROSELLI,
a very distinguished Tenore di Grazia.
SIGNORA FREDERICI, Soprano Leggiero.

The second important event will be the rentree on the lyric stage of the eminent and favorite Prima Donna, Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, who is acknowledged to be the best native artiste.

In addition to the foregoing, arrangements have been effected with Mme. AGATHA STATES, the distinguished Prima Donna, Soprano, and

SIGNOR ORLANDINI,

the favorite baritone, who has recently returned from a successful tour in South America. Also Signors REINA and LAURENCE, Baritones; Signors SUSINI and BACELLI, Bassos; Signora FONTANESI, Comprimaria, together with a full and complete chorus and orchestra.

Conductor............................Signor NICOLAO

The repertoire will consist of "The Sicilian Vespers," "Faust," "Poliuto," "Rigoletto," "Martha," "Il Crispino," "Un Ballo in Maschera," "Robert le Diable" and "Ernani." Opera nights—Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Saturday—Grand Gala Matinee.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR TEN NIGHTS:

Private boxes, (four seats,) from $100 to $120; parquet and balcony, $20. The subscription will open at the box-office of the Academy on Monday, April 24, at 9 A. M.

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**OLYMPIC THEATRE.**

IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS
of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
ORIGINAL DRAMA,
entitled
HORIZON,
presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects.
A complete cast, including
G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

---

**WOOD'S MUSEUM.**

SIXTH AND POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

ACROSS CONTINENT.
ACROSS OLIVER CONTINENT.
ACROSS DOUD CONTINENT.
ACROSS BYRON. CONTINENT.
ACROSS CONTINENT.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.
SUNDAY, APRIL 23, SECOND LECTURE BY
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

---

**HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS**
AND SANGER'S ENGLISH MENAGERIE OF
TRAINED ANIMALS.
LAST THREE DAYS AT THE RINK,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE GREATEST EQUESTRIAN SUCCESS
EVER ACHIEVED IN THIS COUNTRY!

THE ENTIRE ENGLISH TROUPE
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Doors open at 1½ and at 7.
Admission, 50 cents. Children under 10, 25 cents.
Will exhibit, also, as follows:
GREENPOINT—On MONDAY, April 24.
FLUSHING—TUESDAY, 25th.
JAMAICA—WEDNESDAY, 26th.
EAST NEW-YORK—THURSDAY, 27th.
WILLIAMSBURG—FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 28th and 29th.

THE GREAT STREET PROCESSION will come off first fair day, same route as advertised for yesterday.

---

**HELVETIA MAENNERCHOR.**

Close of the season.
CONCERT AND HOP
at the
TEUTONIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
No. 158 3d-av., entrance in 16th-st.,
on FRIDAY, April 21, 1871,
WITH THE KIND ASSISTANCE OF
Miss HENRIETTE GLATZ, Soprano,
Miss S. SONNEMANN, Soprano,
Miss LOUISE GLATZ, Piano,
Mr. F. PERRIN, Violin,
and the Singing Society Harmonie of Yorkville.
Tickets, $1, admitting one gentleman and lady.
Commencing at 8½ P. M.

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# INSTRUCTION.

**MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,**

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

---

**DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,** No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

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EARNEST TEACHING.
COMMON SENSE MANAGEMENT.
**YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.**
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
BENJAMIN MASON,
Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

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**"AMER. SCHOOL INST."**—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

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**A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES**—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

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**ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,** NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

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**MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S** FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

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**IRVING INSTITUTE,** TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

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# CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 738 BROADWAY,
NEAR ASTOR-PLACE.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.,
NEWSTYLES, SPRINGTRADE, 1871
AT LOW PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

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# FURNITURE.

**CABINET FURNITURE.**

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

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# DRY GOODS.

**ESTABLISHED 1819.**

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, }
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., } New-York.
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., }
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

For the convenience of residents in the upper portion of the City, we have established an office at No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

We are prepared, as usual, to
DYE, CLEANSE AND REFINISH
every variety of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS,
and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.

NOTE.—These are our only offices.

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# HOTELS.

**COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL**
Will be opened on May 1.
For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

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# MEDICAL.

**DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF** the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 30 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

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# AMUSEMENTS.

**WALLACK'S.**

THE GRATIFYING SUCCESS OF FOOTE'S LIAR
induces the Manager to announce it for
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
HIS LAST LEGS,
received with shouts of laughter, will also be repeated.
SATURDAY MATINEE, APRIL 22.
A SPLENDID BILL.
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH,
First time in twelve months,
and
HIS LAST LEGS.
MONDAY, APRIL 24,
ANOTHER GREAT BILL,
THE LIAR.
and
THE NERVOUS MAN.

These entertainments are illustrated by the combined talents of Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. C. ROCKWELL, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss DELAND and others.

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**WALLACK'S.**

SATURDAY MATINEE.
A SPLENDID BILL,
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH
AND
HIS LAST LEGS.

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**FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.**

Sole Lessee and Manager..........Mr. Augustin Daly

CHARLES MATHEWS. | EVERY NIGHT, (for this week only,) Mr. Chas. Mathews in MARRIED FOR MONEY and PATTER vs. CLATTER. SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock, Mr. Mathews in MARRIED FOR MONEY and PATTER vs. CLATTER.

MONDAY NEXT, April 24, first production (with new and unique scenic aids) of THE CRITIC; OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED, and A THOUSAND A YEAR. Mr. Mathews in three different characters. Box sheet now open for twelve days in advance.

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**LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.**

GREAT SUCCESS
OF
PLUCK,
and
PLUCK.
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE as ERNEST STERLING.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

---

**NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.**

Immense success at their new Opera-house, corner 28th-st. and Broadway,
EVERY NIGHT during the week, with an array of talent seldom, if ever, concentrated in one similar organization.
NEW FACES, NEW FEATURES, NEW IDEAS.
Box-office open from 10 to 4 P. M. Doors open 7½, begins at 8.
FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

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**SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERTS**

AT ASSOCIATION HALL,
attended by crowded and fashionable audiences,
SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 o'clock.
Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY,
Mr. CH. FRITCH,
Mr. FRANK BARTLETT,
Miss ADELAIDE MANZOCCHI, Mr. E. JARDINE
and ANTONIO L. MORA.
Tickets, 25 cents.

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**ARION HALL.**

Nos. 19 and 21 St. Mark's-place.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, complimentary concert to Mr. F. REMMERTZ, when the following eminent talent will assist; Miss Ida Rosenburgh, soprano; Miss A. Saenger, alto; Mr. H. R. Romeyn, tenor; Mr. F. Remmertz, baritone; the Arion Society; Mr. F. von Inten, piano; Mr. C. Hamm, violin; Mr. C. Werner, cello; conductor, Herr H. Greiner. Admission, $2.

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**PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY**

REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Miss LOUISA MORRISON FISET,
The celebrated vocalist.
Grand Orchestra, Herr C. BERGMANN, Conductor.
GEO. T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

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**THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF** the Western Branch Young Men's Christian Association will be held at their rooms, No. 285 Hudson-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS and others will address the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend.

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**ZION EPISCOPAL CHURCH FAIR**—At Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park, April 19, 20, 21 and 22, AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS.

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# BOARDING AND LODGING.

**HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISH**ed suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

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**NO. 122 EAST 24TH-ST.**—A HANDsome suite of rooms to rent, with board, on second floor, containing closets, hot and cold water, chandeliers, &c., at a moderate price. Also, a room on third floor.

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**ELEGANT ROOMS NEWLY AND** handsomely furnished, singly and en suite, to let, to gentlemen, without board; family private and house first-class. No. 27 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. No moving.

---

**A FINE LARGE ROOM,** FURNISHED or unfurnished, to a single gentleman, both adjoining; first-class house and location. Apply at No. 216 East 10th-st.

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**AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 281** 4TH-av., house adjoining Calvary Church, a suite of three large and one small room, to let, with or without private table, together or separately.

---

**NO. 434 5TH-AV.**—FLOORS TO LET FROM May 1, permanent or transient; first-class; elegantly furnished; private table; references exchanged. Call from 12 to 4.

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**LARGE ROOM, WITH SUPERIOR** board, for gentleman and wife; vacated May 1. No. 53 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. References required.

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**CITY BOARDING**—IN THE SUMMER, at No. 41 West 26th-st.; new rooms, new furniture, excellent location; Turkish baths, electric baths and lifting cure; just the place to keep in good health.

---

**A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM** ON third floor, front, to let to a gentleman, without meals, private family. No. 78 Lexington-av.

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**HOBOKEN.**—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN have splendid rooms, with board, in a private family, at No. 100 River-terrace; a delightful location.

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# COUNTRY BOARD.

**AT STAMFORD, CONN.**—ON CLARK'S Hill, half mile from depot, thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices.

ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

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**SUMMER BOARD.**—THE BERKSHIRE House, Great Barrington, Mass. This first-class hotel, kept by Mrs. E. PIXLEY, presents many advantages to Summer boarders, and is situated in the midst of the unrivaled scenery and the pure air of the Berkshire hills.

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# LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST.**—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IN National Trust Company of New-York, payable to R. CARTER, Jr., dated Jan. 3, 1871. All persons are requested to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in place of the last.

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# STEAMBOATS.

**PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.**—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

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**SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.**—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Wednesday, 19th. 3:00 P. M. | Wednesday, 19th. 7:30 A. M. |
| Thursday, 20th.. 3:30 P. M. | Thursday, 20th.. 7:30 A. M. |
| Saturday, 22d... 9:00 A. M. | Friday, 21st..... 8:00 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 25th...10:30 A. M. | Monday, 24th..... 7:30 A. M. |
| Thursday, 27th..12:00 M. | Wednesday, 26th. 8:00 A. M. |
| Saturday, 29th.. 2:00 P. M. | Friday, 28th.....10:30 A. M. |

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**CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.**—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Debrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; births, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.

The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

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**FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS** on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

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**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

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# RAILROADS.

**NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows.

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

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# AMUSEMENTS.

**BOOTH'S THEATRE.**

LAST WEEK
of the engagement of
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear on
MONDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,
as
RICHELIEU,
and on THURSDAY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE
as
BERTUCCIO,
in the
FOOL'S REVENGE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 19,
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT,
for the second time, in the new domestic drama of
JONQUIL,
OR, ONLY A HEART.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

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**BOOTH'S THEATRE.**

WINTER'S TALE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of the preparations necessary for the production of Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the
WINTER'S TALE,
the manager respectfully announces that the theatre
WILL BE CLOSED
ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24,
for a scene and dress rehearsal of the play, which will be presented for public representation, after long and elaborate preparation, on
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25,
with
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as LEONTES,
Mrs. A. C. MOLLENHAUER as HERMOINE
Mr. W. E. SHERIDAN as POLYXENES
Miss BELLA PATEMAN as PERDITA
Mr. MARK SMITH
as AUTOLYCUS,
Mr. ROBT. PATEMAN as THE CLOWN
Miss MARY WELLS as PAULINA
and a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.

ENTIRE NEW SCENERY by HILLIARD, WITHAM and DU FLOCQUE. NEW COSTUMES by THOS. JOYCE. NEW PROPERTIES and APPOINTMENTS by DEUEL and ASSISTANTS. NEW MACHINERY by DUNNE and ASSISTANTS, CALCIUM EFFECTS by S. SCOLLON, and NEW MUSIC by FLOTOW and ED. MOLLENHAUER.

The scenery will embrace the following:
Act first, Sicilia.
VESTIBULE in a SICILIAN PALACE—with a view of MOUNT ETNA.
PYRRHIC DANCE
by sixteen Grecian youths.
Act second.
Scene one. THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.
Scene second. A PRISON.
Act third.
THEATRE AT SYRACUSE,
prepared for the TRIAL of QUEEN HERMOINE, with the rendering of THE ORACLE OF APOLLO.
Act fourth.
THE SEA-SHORE DURING A STORM.
Act fifth, Bohemia.
A Pastorial Scene in Bohemia.
DANCE OF SHEPHERDS and a
GREAT SATYR ORGIE.
Scene third, Sicilia.
THE PERISTYLE of the PALACE WITH THE CELEBRATED STATUE SCENE.

Box sheet now open.

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**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**

EVERY NIGHT THE GREAT SHAKESPEAREAN PAGEANT,
RICHARD III.

| | |
|---|---|
| Richard III | Mr. NEIL WARNER |
| Richmond | Mr. THEO. HAMILTON |
| King Henry VI | Mr. CHARLES MORTON |
| Buckingham | Mr. L. R. SHEWELL |
| Clarence | Mr. M. LEVICK |
| Queen Elizabeth | Miss CAROLINE CARSON |
| Duchess of York | Mrs. FARREN |

The play will be presented with
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES, PROCESSIONS,
and UNEQUALED MAGNIFICENCE OF APPOINTMENT.

---

**P. T. BARNUM'S TRAVELING MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.**

GRATEST SHOW IN THE WORLD.
Jersey City, April 20 and 21; Hoboken, April 22.
Two exhibitions daily, 1 and 8 P. M.

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**"DELSARTE'S SCIENCE AND ART OF DRAMATIC EXPRESSION."**

An illustrated lecture by JAMES STEELE MAKAYE, given for the benefit of Mr. Delsarte, who has been a great sufferer by the war in France. The laws of facial expression, gesticulation and dramatic effect will be illustrated by personal representation. Steinway Hall, MONDAY EVENING, April 24. Admission, $1. Tickets for sale at the principal hotels, also at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820, Ditson & Co.'s, 711, G. Schirmer's, 701, Rullman's, 114 Broadway, and at the hall the day of the lecture.

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**PHRENOLOGICAL MUSEUM** OPEN DAILY. Free to all. At No. 389 Broadway. EXAMINATIONS, with written descriptions, showing talents, defects and the best pursuit.

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# LECTURES.

**COOPER UNION FREE SATURDAY** Lectures for the people at 8 P. M. precisely in the Great Hall.—SATURDAY, April 22, the lecture will be delivered by Prof. BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, of Yale College, on *The Atmosphere with Reference to Respiration and Ventilation.* Tickets gratis at the office and reading-room. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

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# BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of N. BANGS WILLIAMS, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by N. Bangs Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1871, at 11 A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of March, 1871. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap21-1aw3wF*

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**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE GAYLORD PATENT COUPLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 13th day of April, 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of the Gaylord Patent Coupling and Manufacturing Company of the City of New-York, in said district; which was on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of its creditors by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

THOMAS L. CARPENTER,
Assignee in Bankruptcy,
ap14-1aw3wF* No. 47 Wall-st., City of New-York.

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT** COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KEMPNER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 26th day of April, 1871, at 1 o'clock, sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers, at No. 16 College-place, upstairs, the personal property of the bankrupt above named, as follows, viz.:

An assortment of ladies' shoes, shoe findings, kid-skins, sheep-skins, Morocco leather, sole leather, Prunell drillings, muslin, buttons, eyelets, patterns, dies, lasts, eyelet-machines, rolling-machine, jacks, and other stock, tools, fixtures, furniture, machinery, &c., &c.—Dated April 14, 1871.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

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**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of MANOEL J. NASCIMENTO and WILLIAM P. SCOTT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: Take notice that a third general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at Newark, in said district, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, (No. 661 Broad-st.,) for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

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# SURROGATE NOTICES.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mr. ROE LOCKWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the store of George R. Lockwood, No. 812 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.

GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, }
WILLIAM PEET, } Executors, &c.

d2-1aw6mF*

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**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Old-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1870.

GEORGE W. STANTON, Jr., Executor.

d30-1aw6mF*

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# PUBLIC NOTICES.

**BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS,** PASSED March 3, 1871, in relation to the new State Department, it was provided as follows: "The building to be of such kind of stone as may be determined by the concurrent decision of the Committees of Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives." Now, therefore, in order properly to determine this question, the Committees aforesaid will meet on the 26th day of April, 1871, at the Capitol, in the room of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and they hereby invite parties who may desire to furnish either granite or sand-stone to the amount now required, supposed to be about 180,000 cubic feet, or which may hereafter be required, to submit on or before the day named samples of not less than twelve inches cube, (to be sent to the care of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury,) and the terms in writing, addressed to either of the undersigned, upon which they will contract with the Government to deliver the granite or sand-stone at the site of the said Department.

JUSTIN S. MORRILL,
GEO. A. HALSEY,
Chairmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1871.

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# COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**THE PARTNERSHIP HERETO**FORE existing between the late WELCOME V. R. ARNOLD, and GEORGE C. HAGAMAN, and the undersigned, under the name of HAGAMAN, ARNOLD & CO., and continued since the decease of said WELCOME V. R. ARNOLD, and GEORGE C. HAGAMAN, by the undersigned, has been dissolved.

ELI MARTIN,
ALFRED P. ARNOLD,
JULIUS A. CANDEE.

# ERIE AT BAY.

## Jay Gould's Deliberate Defiance of the Federal Courts.

## SUBTERFUGE NO LONGER RESORTED TO.

### All Orders of the Master Disregarded—Extraordinary Testimony of President Gould—Judge Blatchford's Authority to be Finally Invoked.

The hearing in the reference in the matter of HEATH and RAPHAEL against JAMES FISK, Jr., JAY GOULD, and the directors of the Erie Railway, in regard to the claim of the plaintiffs to 60,054 shares of stock which, they allege, they were robbed of by the defendants when left for registration at the Grand Opera-house by JAS. H. COLEMAN, the receiver, was resumed, yesterday, before KENNETH G. WHITE, Master in Equity. The investigation has been adjourned four distinct times for the production of the transfer-books of the Company containing the entries in reference to disposition of the stock belonging to HEATH and RAPHAEL, and the Erie officers have persistently refused to comply with the orders of the Court. It was announced in yesterday's TIMES that JAY GOULD would be examined during the proceedings, and, in view of that gentleman's recent action in connection with the case, and the circumstances relating to the service of an injunction upon him, no less than from the principal part he is supposed to play in the administration of the Erie Railway, a large audience was in attendance in anticipation of what is popularly termed a "scene." The result justified the expectation, and, as will be found by a perusal of the evidence of the witness appended, one of the most unprecedented and open defiances of legal authority on record was thrown in the teeth of the Court. Prior to the examination of Mr. GOULD, his counsel, Ex-Judge PIERREPONT, stated that he would comply in all respects with the orders of the Court, but the moment he took the stand as a witness it was evident that it was his intention to evade or defy the injunctions of the master. His purpose seemed to be an entire denial of everything he supposed would prejudice his interests; his answers were given with deliberation and care, and he appeared conscious that he was playing a losing game. Mr. SOUTHMAYD's examination was directed to the witness' knowledge of the whereabouts of the books of transfer and stock certificates, for which repeated orders were issued in vain. He testified that they were in the possession of Mr. JOHN A. HILTON, the transfer clerk, and that he did not know whether that gentleman would comply with an order emanating from him for their production. Mr. HILTON, who was in attendance, was appealed to, and he expressed his readiness to obey such an order promptly, whereupon Mr. GOULD, assuming an air of recklessness, asserted that he did not know if such power of direction was vested in him, though he acknowledged in reply to the master, that he exercised it in the case of the canceled certificates which were examined on a former hearing.

All further efforts to obtain possession of these books through Mr. GOULD's instrumentality proved futile. He was inexorable in his determination, despite the remonstrances of his own counsel, and finally the whole matter was prematurely adjourned to enable Mr. SOUTHMAYD, on behalf of HEATH and RAPHAEL, to make application for the interference of Judge BLATCHFORD to compel his obedience.

At 1 o'clock Mr. SOUTHMAYD presented himself on the part of the plaintiffs, and Messrs. PIERREPONT & MORGAN for the defendants.

B. OGDEN WHITE was sworn and examined by Mr. SOUTHMAYD. He said: I am Secretary of the New-York Stock Exchange.

Q.—That is the institution which is called the Board of Brokers, in common parlance? A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you produce the resolution of the Stock Exchange with regard to the registration of stock of the Erie Railway Company, as kept in an office other than its own? A.—I produce the resolution.

Mr. MORGAN objected to the production of the resolution.

Master WHITE allowed it to be put in. Mr. SOUTHMAYD—It is rule 3 of the Constitution and By-laws of the Stock Exchange, and is as follows: "The Stock Exchange will not call or deal in any active speculative stock of any company, a registry of whose stock is not kept in some responsible bank, trust company or other satisfactory agency, and which shall not give public notice of the time of establishing such registry, of the number of shares so intrusted to be registered, and shall not give at least thirty days' notice, through the newspapers and in writing, to the President of the Stock Exchange of any intended increase of the number of shares, either direct or through the issue of convertible bonds, and shall not at the same time give notice of the object for which such issue of stock or bonds is about to be made."

The witness then said: I have a certified copy of the rule, which I will leave with the master. (The paper was marked by the master as an exhibit in the case.) The witness continued: This rule was adopted on the 30th November, 1868, to take effect on the 31st January, 1869.

Cross-examined by Mr. PIERREPONT—Q.—Are you aware of this rule being departed from in any instance? A.—No, Sir, I am not.

Q.—Do you remember the case of the Rock Island Railroad Company? A.—I remember that case; they departed from the rule, but afterward came in under it.

Q.—Was the stock of the Rock Island Railroad sold at the Board without being registered? A.—That I could not tell; I should think not.

Q.—Was there any increase of the registration made without any notice being given to the Board? A.—It is very difficult for me to answer that, as I was not Secretary of the Stock Exchange at the time.

Q.—What do you know about it as a matter of public notoriety, that it was departed from and the registration increased without any notice being given to the Board? A.—I could not answer that; I do not know enough about it to answer.

Q.—Do you know of it in the case of the Wabash? A.—Not in the case of the Wabash, that I recollect.

Q.—Do you know whether in regard to others, that was so or not? A.—I think not; I did not hear of it to my knowledge being departed from.

AMOS D. WILLIAMS was next sworn and examined by Mr. SOUTHMAYD: I am a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, also a member of the Committee on Additions to the Stock List; persons making applications to come before the Committee in regard to stocks would have to come before us; any trouble occurring under the third rule is referred to our Committee.

Q.—Have you possession of the documents which were sent by the Erie Railway Company to the Stock Exchange in regard to the opening of a registration of their stock in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company? A.—Yes, I have them here in my possession.

Mr. MORGAN objected to having anything said about these papers until they were first produced.

WITNESS—I have them here in pursuance of a sub pœna that was served on me.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—There are two of them from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and three from the Erie Railway Company.

WITNESS—I produce five documents upon which the registration was originally made. The documents from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company are signed by Mr. R. G. Ralston, who is President of that Company, and those from the Erie Railway Company are signed by the President, JAY GOULD; one of them by JAY GOULD and H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD said he would like to know if the other side called upon him to prove the signatures to these papers.

Mr. PIERREPONT observed that was not necessary, as he knew the signatures to these papers.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD said he would like, at this stage of the proceedings, to have it entered upon the record for whom Mr. PIERREPONT appeared. Mr. MORGAN objected to the papers, and Mr. PIERREPONT did not.

Mr. MORGAN withdrew his objection.

Mr. PIERREPONT—As soon as you are through I will state all about how I came to be engaged in this case.

Examination continued—Q.—Now, Mr. WILLIAMS, you were about to say how many papers were sent with respect to the registration? A.—Two of these bear date on the 9th of September, and those of that date were not considered sufficiently strong to justify the Stock Exchange in putting the stock on the list, and to enable that to be done the subsequent ones were sent down.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD then put the papers in evidence, and read one of them, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1869. }

*R. C. Rolston, Esq., President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company:*

DEAR SIR: The following is a statement of stock, debt and leasehold estate, in answer to your inquiries of this date.

The amount of convertible stock issued is $70,000,000; the amount of common scrip, none.

The amount of preferred, including script $8,536,910.

The amount of mortgage debt (seven per cent.) authorized and issued is as follows: First mortgage, $3,000,000; extend May, 1867, due June, 1897.

Second mortgage, $4,000,000; date of issue March 1, 1849, due 1879.

Third mortgage, $6,000,000; date of issue March 1, 1853, due 1883.

Fourth mortgage, $4,441,000; date of issue October, 1857, due 1886.

Fifth mortgage, $926,500; date of issue June 1, 1859, due 1888.

Bluff Branch mortgage, $186,400; date of issue July 3, 1861, due June, 1891.

The amount of sterling bonds, £1,000,000—$4,844,400, Sept. 1, 1865, due June, 1875.

Under a statute of this State, the mortgage debt is convertible into stock only within ten years from date of issue—ten years have expired on all but the sterling loan, and as that is selling at par in London, there is no danger of cornering.

There is no local road that can be counted into the stock of this Company, except in compliance with the rules of the Stock Exchange, by giving thirty days' notice, nor will any increase be made in any form except in compliance with the aforesaid rule.

JAY GOULD, President.

The witness then continued to say, that he was a broker connected with the firm of E. D. WILLIAMS & Co., No. 45 Wall-street, and had been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1856, with the exception of one year; was familiar with the sale and delivery of stock and stock certificates.

Q.—What has been the usage or practice in this City since the institution of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company with regard to the sale and delivery of stock, and in respect to the certificates being delivered in that Company or not? A.—To make the certificate pass current it must be registered, otherwise it would not pass; such is the condition of things up to the present time.

Q.—In order to sell the stock as marketable stock, it requires the registration of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company? A.—Yes; if any one sent into me 100 shares, or unregistered certificates, I should not pay for them; that is the rule and custom of the Stock Exchange.

Q.—It is not considered a good certificate on a contract for sale unless so registered—it is not marketable for the purpose of current sale? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. PIERREPONT briefly cross-examined the witness:

Q.—Are you aware that this rule of which you have spoken has been departed from in the Rock Island stock? A.—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific stock. There was an increase of the capital stock of that Company from nine millions to thirteen or fourteen millions. The stock was registered as it came in, but the reason the Rock Island was thrown out was because they did not give notice of the increase. But they afterward registered. So far as the Board was concerned that stock did not pass in the Board, nor was sold in the market, or delivered, as far as I can remember. I do not call to mind any stock to which the rule applies that was not registered.

Q.—I ask the witness to look at this certificate (one of the Heath and Raphael certificates,) for ten shares of $100 each, and say, supposing it was uncanceled, would it be deliverable stock under the rule? A.—I do not think it would, because it does not appear to have the Registrar's mark upon it; that mark should be across the face of the certificate; a good many have that mark on them and a good many have not.

Redirect.—Q.—If it was not one of the original certificates registered in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, at the time it was passed, and lacked the certificate of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and therefore was not a good delivery, was there any process that could make it a good delivery? A.—It should have the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company registration upon it.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD asked for whom did Mr. PIERREPONT appear?

Mr. PIERREPONT answered that he appeared on behalf of the Erie Railway Company, and took occasion to state his views of the case. He understood this to be an inquiry in relation to 30,000 shares of the stock of HEATH and RAPHAEL, and on this subject he had advised Mr. GOULD to render all the assistance he could by the production of such books and documents as were demanded by the Court. The history of the stock of HEATH and RAPHAEL was simply this: HEATH and RAPHAEL were holders of 60,000 shares of stock of the Erie Railway and sent their certificates to the office of the Company after the books were closed, to be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Subsequently JAMES H. COLEMAN was appointed receiver of the stock, and it was developed during the investigation that he delivered them up to the Company in September, 1870. This stock, he said, had never been taken to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and had not become under the rules of the Board of Brokers a marketable article. During last Winter, in consequence of the coal strikes and other disasters the receipts of the Erie Railway Company fell off $500,000 a month, and it was found necessary to raise money outside of the income to operate the road. The Executive Committee accordingly passed a resolution to issue convertible bonds that would equal the 30,000 shares of stock, and use these bonds for the purpose of raising money to meet the exigency of the occasion; these bonds were sold for the market prices of the stock, and the amount used to defray the expenses of the Company; the bonds thus converted into stock and returned to the Company being represented by stock, the stock was sent to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for registration, with the design that this stock would be sold in the market to pay the holder of the bonds; as each batch was sent down directions were given to the clerk of the Erie Company to take canceled certificates to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, to the same amount, the better to facilitate their purpose, and this stock was sold in the market in the ordinary way; that was the full history of the case, and Mr. GOULD was ready to substantiate it on oath.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—We have proved a fraud—the stealing of our stock—and the question now is what has become of it. Counsel says Mr. GOULD will detail the truth upon his oath—perhaps upon his honor—as if we were expected not to contradict his assertions. I don't look upon Mr. GOULD as a person who occupies the relation which entitles his word of honor or oath to any extraordinary credit. We have proved the robbery; we are endeavoring to obtain restitution, and I will conduct this case in the ordinary manner. I now propose to examine him in reference to his obedience or compliance with this summons, and to get information in reference to the existence or non-existence of such papers and books are called for by this summons.

JAY GOULD was then examined, and testified in reply to Mr. SOUTHMAYD.

Q.—You are President of the Erie Railway Company? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Look at that summons and see if it is a duplicate of the order served upon you, and whether you produce, or decline to produce, the books and papers which are there called for? A.—The summons that was served upon me was on blue paper.

Q.—Can you tell by reading it over? A.—I think it is.

Q.—Do you produce, or decline to produce, the books and papers described in that summons? A.—I have made a personal examination of the books in the Treasury and Auditor's Department, and there is no entry containing an inventory of this stock.

MASTER—That is not the question. It is whether you have produced or decline to produce them? A.—The only entry there is the proceeds of the convertible bonds—$650,000.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—That is not the question. I will ask him in detail. The first book called for in this order is the stock-ledger, or ledgers in use from Sept. 4, 1870, to the present time. Is there any such book? A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—You don't know then whether there is or is not a stock-ledger of the Company of which you are President? A.—I never saw it to my knowledge.

Q.—Do you know whether there is a stock transfer-book of the Erie Railway Company, which was in use in September, 1870, and transfer-books which were in use in December, 1870, and January, 1871—had your Company any transfer-books in these months? A.—I presume so.

Q.—Where are these books? A.—I don't know; I suppose they are in the office.

Q.—Have you ever seen them? A.—No, Sir; I have never seen them to my knowledge; I know we sent down here three or four car-loads of books.

Q.—Who gave directions as to what books should be sent down? A.—I gave directions.

Q.—What books did you direct to be sent down? A.—I directed the transfer clerk to send such books as related to the transfer of this sixty thousand shares of stock to Mr. COLEMAN as receiver.

Q.—Have you ever given any directions that the transfer-books which related to the thirty thousand shares, which were issued and sold upon the Street in lieu of thirty thousand of HEATH & RAPHAEL's stock, should be sent down? A.—I supposed the whole of the books would be sent down.

Q.—Do you know anything of the register of daily balances or register of stock transfers kept in December, 1870, or January, 1871? A.—I don't know of there being any such books.

Q.—The stock certificate books, from which were cut the stock certificates issued by the Company from 28th December, 1870, to Jan. 16, 1871, both inclusive—are there any such books as that? A.—I suppose so; I think they were all piled on the express wagon and sent down here.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—Oh! there was nothing of the sort. The two convertible bonds which were issued by the Company in December, 1870, or January, 1871, one being for two millions and the other for one million, do you know of the existence of these two bonds? A.—I knew of their existence.

Q.—You say you don't know whether your Company has a stock-ledger? A.—I am entirely unfamiliar with the details of the book-keeping department.

Q.—You don't know anything about the stock-ledger of your Company? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Who in your Company does know anything about it? A.—I suppose the transfer clerk.

Q.—If there is a stock-ledger, who has the control of it? A.—I don't know.

Q.—If there are stock certificates and transfer-books, who has control of them? A.—The transfer clerk.

Q.—Have you control of any of the books of the Company? I control them through the different departments; they are all under my control.

Q.—If the Company is ordered to produce the books in Court in the hands of the transfer clerk, locked up in his safe, who has the power to bring them down in compliance with the order of the Court or to have them sent down? A.—I cannot tell without referring to the articles of association.

MASTER—Is it in your power? A.—I cannot say without referring to the articles of the association of the Company. [A laugh.]

Q.—Do you always examine the articles of association before you determine anything? A.—Yes, in an extraordinary case.

Q.—Your transfer clerk is JOHN A. HILTON, and he has testified that most of the books and papers which are called for by this order were locked up in the safe in his room the last time he saw them; whose direction is required, according to the course of business in the Erie office, to send those books down before the Master—can the transfer clerk do it himself? A.—I answered that the officers' powers are regulated by certain rules of the association, and I never examined these with the view of ascertaining my powers.

Q.—Who has the power if it is not you or the transfer clerk? A.—I could not tell without referring to the articles of the association.

Q.—If you were engaged in a litigation in which you wanted to have these books produced in Court, do you mean to say you don't know how to get them down to Court? A.—Before I took that responsibility I should examine very carefully the charter of the association.

MASTER—Has the Erie Railway Company never had a litigation in which it was necessary to use their papers or books? A.—Never. This power has never been brought into exercise. To take those books away might ruin the whole Company.

Q.—Can you tell me any one who has this power if you have not? A.—I will tell you by referring to the charter of the association. That is the practical way to get at it; it was never put in practice before.

Q.—Who are the powers that do things in that practical way except yourself? A.—Mr. FISK, Jr., the Vice-President, Mr. F. A. LANE and the Board of Directors. (Mr. GOULD mentioned the names of the seventeen persons who compose the Board of Directors.)

MASTER—You say you could not tell whether you had the authority to direct these books to be produced unless you looked at the articles of the association. I want to ask you as a matter of fact whether, if you ordered the production to your subordinates of those books, they would not be bound to produce them here, and whether it would not procure the production of them if you ordered them, if you saw fit? A.—Let me explain.

MASTER—Answer one way or the other? A.—I don't know. There are three sets of books—the books of the Treasury, the books of the Auditing Department and of the Transfer Department.

Q.—You are President and Treasurer, are you not? A.—I am President and nominal Treasurer.

Q.—Who is Assistant Treasurer? A.—JUSTIN D. WHITE; he is also one of the directors.

Q.—Do you know any one about that concern who has the power, if you have not, to direct these books to be brought here? A.—I don't want to guess; I could not give you an intelligent answer without examining the articles of the Company.

Q.—I want to know if there is any officer about that Company who has that power? A.—I had better confine myself to facts; I can't give you any other opinion until I look at the charter.

Q.—Is there any other person who has that power, or whose order the transfer clerk will obey? A.—The transfer clerk has charge.

Q.—I repeat the question. A.—I give the same answer; I don't know my powers; this question never arose since I became President of the Company.

MASTER—That is not the question here. I presume you know, as an officer of the Company, whether your orders will be obeyed by your subordinates. I now ask you if they would inquire whether you had authority or not? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—The question then is, if you order these books to be produced here, whether they will be produced or not? I want to know if you send from here a written order to the officials in the Grand Opera-house, whether that order would not be obeyed and the books brought here if you direct? [A long pause.]

MASTER—State whether you know it or you do not.

WITNESS—You ask me to give an opinion.

MASTER—That is not the question; would the books be produced if you so directed? A.—I don't think either one way or the other.

Q.—Then you have no knowledge on the subject whether your authority would be obeyed or not? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—I now ask we suspend the examination of this witness and examine Mr. JOHN A. HILTON, the transfer clerk, who has already been sworn.

The application was acceded to, and Mr. HILTON was examined.

Q.—The last you saw of these books they were locked up in your office, were they? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You had the combination of that safe and can open it unless it has been altered? A.—Yes.

Q.—If Mr. GOULD, the President of this Company, now here, directed you to go up to the Erie Railway office and open that safe and bring down these books, would it be done? [A long pause.] A. If they were in the safe it would be done.

Q.—Would you obey that direction? A. Yes, Sir.

Mr. GOULD's testimony was then resumed.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—Now, Mr. GOULD, will you give that direction to Mr. HILTON, or do you decline to produce such of the books called for in this order of the Master, now in the safe kept by him as transfer clerk? A. If I have the power to give that order by the rules of the association, I will do it.

Q.—Do you decline to say whether you will give such order or not? Will you give that order? A. I don't know whether I have the right to do it or not.

MASTER—Do you or do you not decline to give these directions? You have not given a proper answer to the question.

Mr. GOULD, [after a pause]—Suppose you direct me to do an illegal act.

MASTER—That is not the question. You have no right to presume that. I repeat the question, whether you will or will not give these directions? [A long pause.] A.—Before I answer that question I should prefer to know my duties precisely in the premises.

Mr. PIERREPONT—Then he declines to answer.

MASTER—Does he say he declines? A.—I have not anything further to say on that subject; if that is a declension I stand on the answer.

MASTER—Do you decline? A.—I stand on my answer.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—I ask that you, as Master, do now positively direct this witness to give directions to bring these books.

MASTER—I have already given him such instructions. You can serve an order on him again if you like. (To the stenographer.) You may put on the minutes, "The Master here directs the witness and he has heretofore directed him by a written order served upon him to produce the books called for within such written order or to direct their production."

Mr. GOULD—Can't you specify the books?

MASTER—They are specified in the order.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—What do you say of that, witness? A. I gave an answer already.

MASTER—That is no answer whatever. Here is a person having the physical control of these books, and you decline to order him to produce them.

Mr. GOULD—I don't propose to dispute any of your orders or to use any act of discourtesy, but this is a matter in which I don't know my powers. You interrupt the Treasury Department $50,000 or $60,000 every day, and I don't want to do that unless I have the power to do it. If I have the power I will do it.

MASTER—The road is entitled to some consideration and so is justice, but the road must give way in the interest of the latter. You can go further with this now, Mr. SOUTHMAYD, if you like.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—You propose to certify to the Court that Mr. GOULD declines to produce these books?

MASTER—I will certify that not only does he decline to produce these books, but also that he won't give an order on the subject.

Mr. GOULD—Won't you enter my explanation?

MASTER—No, sir. It is no answer at all, and even your counsel does not claim that it is.

Mr. GOULD—I don't know what an answer is, but it seems to me I have given you a good common sense answer.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—Who composes the Executive Committee of your corporation? A.—Mr. FISK, Jr., Mr. LANE, Mr. WM. M. TWEED and myself. Neither of these gentlemen has any control over these books to my knowledge.

Q.—Has anybody control over these books? A.—I have given you the answer to that before. To answer it intelligently I have to look at the articles of the association and the charter of the Company. [Laughter.]

MASTER—You stated, a little while ago, you sent four loads of books from the office, which I directed to be produced. From whence did you get the authority to send them? A.—I don't know, unless it was yours.

Q.—Where did you find the authority to send these books? [After a pause.] A.—They were books of canceled stock.

Q.—Where did you get the authority? A.—I must have assumed it.

Q.—When you gave the order, it was complied with? A.—I suppose so.

Q.—And if you assumed the authority again, would it be obeyed? A.—I have never given a thought to the subject.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD stated he should apply to the Court in regard to the evidence of Mr. GOULD.

MASTER—Have you any further questions to ask this witness?

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—He is no witness. I shall have several questions to ask him when I get into his examination, but I cannot get into it without the books.

The Master then directed all the witnesses to be in attendance before him on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, to which time the investigation adjourned.

### Rutgers Female College—Junior Exhibition.

The junior class of Rutgers Female College gave an exhibition yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's Reformed Church. The chair was occupied by Dr. H. M. PIERCE, President of the College. The exercises consisted of essays on various subjects, together with music both instrumental and vocal. The essay on "Life's Changes," by Miss LOUISE DIEIZ, was a excellent production, and was delivered in a very able manner. Miss GRACE L. STEVENS' essay on the "Aims of Life" was very well spoken. The French essay by Miss SARAH M. WILBURN was given with a remarkable clear and correct accent.

Miss CHARLOTTE C. WALL's essay on "Colleges for Women" was a very elegant and clear appeal, although, perhaps, delivered in too boisterous a manner. The quartets were magnificently rendered on the piano-fortes kindly lent by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS. Miss ELLA T. HOLDEN's song, "We Meet Above," suited her sweet voice admirably, and the Anvil Chorus by the whole College made the building ring.

At the close of the exercises the majority of the pupils were presented with bouquets by Hon. JAMES BEEKMAN and Gen. WISEWELL, after which a committee of the students presented Prof. S. F. B. MORSE, (the guest of the afternoon,) with an address, testifying their high appreciation of his sterling worth, accompanied with a splendid bouquet worth $30. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Mrs. JARDINE SMITH and Miss HELEN S. BERGMANN, and were a grand success. Great praise is also due to the Committee of Management, the Misses S. MOLINI, CHARLOTTE C. HALL and HATTIE L. WEBSTER. Among those present were Prof. Conand, Prof. E. North, (Hamilton College,) Prof. Upham, and Drs. Stevenson and Mandeville.

### Anniversary of the Clionian Society.

The twentieth anniversary of the Clionian Society of the College of the City of New-York was celebrated last evening at the Academy of Music, which was filled with the lady and gentlemen friends of the members of this organization, which now numbers about eighty members, and is one of the most prosperous of the societies of the College. Seated upon the platform were Gen. A. S. WEBB, the President of the College; Mr. James W. Gerard, Bernard Smythe, President of the Board of Education; Commissioner Samuel Lewis, Rev. Dr. Duffie, Prof. Francis Docharty, Prof. North, of Hamilton College; Prof. Morales, James Kelly, Esq., Dr. Howe, C. H. Kitchell, Esq., and others. The President of the Society, Mr. A. BLUN, delivered an address. The programme embraced the following orations, which were interspersed with music by a very fine band of music: "Sympathy," by Frank Keck; "Wheel Out of the Ruts," Clarence M. Conant; "Departed Worth," Charles E. Lydecker; "The Pulpit and the Press," Julius J. Frank; "Motives," Wm. Y. Frazer; "Fiat Justitia," F. J. Keating; "I Beg Your Pardon," A. H. Alker; "Our Drama," H. N. Heineman; "The House of Savoy," C. P. Fagani; "Calumny in Politics," B. J. Falk; "Applaud Ye," S. J. Beach. The efforts of all the speakers were meritorious, but those of Messrs. C. P. FAGANI and JULIUS J. FRANK are deserving of particular mention.

### Alleged Cruelty to Seamen.

In the First District Police Court of Brooklyn, yesterday, PATRICK RYAN, LOUIS MORELL and PAUL EDWARDS, seamen on board the Prussian bark *Rudolph*, just arrived from Havana, made complaint against the Captain, LOUIS PASKA, and RUDOLF SHERWOOD, the mate, for cruel and inhuman treatment. Among the actions specified is that of compelling the crew to live, during the greater portion of the voyage upon lamp-oil and crackers. They also state that when they asked for their salaries as per agreement, they were brutally beaten by the Captain and mate. Justice WALSH held the accused in $100 bail each, to answer on Monday next.

### Drugged and Robbed.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, KATE TEIRNEY, of No. 69 Forsyth-street, charged MICHAEL BENNETT with stealing from her $19 and a silver watch. Mrs. TEIRNEY says that Mr. BENNETT called on her last Tuesday, and while chatting sociably together, Mr. BENNETT asked Mrs. TEIRNEY to smell the perfume on his handkerchief, which she did. Two hours after that Mrs. TEIRNEY woke up to find her money and watch gone. BENNETT was committed for trial.

### Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation.

At the meeting of the Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation, yesterday, a resolution was adopted ordering that all bonds and evidences of indebtedness issued by the Board must be signed by the Controller. The Acting Auditor reported that the present indebtedness of the city was about $5,000,000, and that amounts uncollected were as follows: Old Jersey City, $147,000; Hudson City, $75,000; Bergen, $473,000. From the entire city, accumulated since consolidation, $218,000. The Board balloted for a City Treasurer, but made no choice.

### St. Mary's Hospital Fair.

The Fair for St. Mary's Hospital, in the Academy of Music, now drawing to a close, continues as attractive as ever. Its entire success is assured beyond peradventure. The receipts, it is estimated, will not fall short of $60,000. Raffling for some of the most valuable articles exposed commenced last night, and will be ended to-night, when the names of all the successful participants will be made known. Messrs. SPENCER and HART, the lessees of the Globe Theatre, sent a letter to the managers yesterday, expressing their willingness to give a matinée performance for the benefit of the Hospital. On the 29th prox. the well-known delineators of Irish characters, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, will give a performance for the same charitable object. Mrs. F. B. CONWAY, proprietor of the Park Theatre, has also promised to contribute toward the hospital by a performance at that place of amusement.

## OBITUARY.

### Archibald Russell.

The benevolent operations of this City have sustained a great loss in the death of Mr. ARCHIBALD RUSSELL. After a long illness he passed suddenly away last Monday night, closing a career of singular uprightness and usefulness. Mr. RUSSELL was a student in a very wide sphere of science and letters, and few men were so profoundly acquainted with facts which bear upon social welfare or the philosophy which systematizes these facts. He was connected prominently with many of our benevolent associations, but perhaps his favorite position of usefulness was as the President of the Five Points House of Industry. Besides this, Mr. RUSSELL was one of the managers of the American Bible Society, and originated and was the presiding officer of a savings institution for the poor of Ulster County. He was one of the founders of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, and wrote a work on the *Principles of Statistical Inquiry*. He was born in Edinburgh, Dec. 24, 1811, and graduated from Edinburgh University. His father was Prof. RUSSELL, President of the Royal Society in Edinburgh, and an associate with Sir WALTER SCOTT in that Society. Mr. RUSSELL was a man of earnest, simple, religious faith, and cherished the deep religious views and experiences, amid which as a child he had been matured. His funeral will take place on Friday, the 21st., at 9½ o'clock, at the Church of the Ascension.

### A Month's Work of the Children's Aid Society.

During the past month two companies, numbering 229 persons, were sent West by the Children's Aid Society, (to Missouri and Ohio;) 345 persons were provided with homes and employment. The daily average attendance at the twenty industrial schools was 2,679. The nightly average attendance at the lodging-houses was 422. At the Newsboys' Lodging-house were 165 lodgers each night; 4,937 lodgings and 5,121 meals had been furnished during the month, and 56 boys had been provided with employment. At the Girls' Lodging-house, 34 girls were placed in homes and situations, 101 were taught to operate on the sewing-machine, 2,169 meals and 1,015 lodgings were furnished; the average nightly attendance was 35. The Eleventh Ward Lodging-house averaged 37 lodgers nightly; 1,030 lodgings and 1,032 meals were given; three boys were provided with places. The Eighteenth-street Lodging-house provided 9 boys with homes and employment; furnished 3,040 lodgings and 3,451 meals; the nightly average attendance was 102. At the Rivington-street Lodging-house, 4 boys were placed in homes, and the nightly average attendance was 84. During the month, 2,552 lodgings and 3,406 meals were furnished.

### Lecture to Working Men, by Henry Day.

A free lecture was delivered, last evening, at the Working Men's Free Reading-room, No. 207 Greenwich-street, by HENRY DAY, Esq., entitled, "Our Country and How to Succeed." Mr. DAY directed the attention of his large audience, composed of mechanics and working men, to the vast extent of territory included within our national domain, the great and varied resources of our country and the wonderful progress made in science and mechanics during the last fifty years.

At the close of the lecture Mr. D. E. HAWLY, after thanking the audience for the close attention which they had given, announced that there would be but one more lecture this season, and that the time of its delivery would be made public in the usual manner.

### Base-Ball—The Match To-day.

This afternoon the Green Stockings of the Mutual Club will put in an appearance on Union Grounds, Brooklyn, for the first time this season, their opening game being with the Chelsea nine, which Club played so well against the Eckfords on Wednesday. Should the weather prove fine there will be a large crowd present, as great curiosity is manifested to see the Mutuals play.

Owing to the rain of yesterday the Atlantics did not play their picked-nine match; it was therefore postponed until Monday.

The Harmonics will open play this afternoon on the Capitoline Grounds at 4 P. M.

### Military.

The following details have left the recruiting depot at Governor's Island within the past week: One hundred men for Galveston, Texas, to join the Tenth United States Infantry; one hundred for Louisville, Ky., for the Fourth Infantry, and a further detachment yesterday, also for Louisville.

Orders have been received for the immediate dispatch of 200 men to Fort Wayne, Michigan, to join the First Infantry, and twenty-eight for Company B of the same regiment, now garrisoning Madison Barracks. These men will leave in a few days.

### The Hildisebund—Annual Report.

The Hildisebund, a German benevolent organization on the co-operative plan, has issued its annual report, from which it appears that the receipts during the past year were $23,943 03, while $17,097 77 were paid out of the treasury to the families of deceased members, leaving a balance of $6,845 26. The receipts for a fund to aid disabled and diseased members amounted to $15,695 10, while $8,213 were paid out of the treasury, leaving a balance of $7,483 10. The assets of the Board, therefore, amount to $14,328 36 316; members were supported from the fund in aid of diseased and disabled members, while some seventeen families of deceased members were provided for each with $1,000.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

### NEW-YORK.

The New-York Alumni of the Virginia University held their annual dinner on the evening of the 19th inst., at the New-York Hotel. Mr. E. C. CABELL, the President, occupied the head of the table. Sentiments in honor of Virginia, the City of New-York, the University, the Bar, the medical profession, woman, &c., were responded to by Messrs. Roger A. Pryor, Thomas L. Snead, William Alexander, John R. Thompson, William Nelson, Edward Rives, Dr. R. C. M. Page, John M. Bolling and M. K. Johns. Dr. PAGE, in speaking for the medical profession, alluded, as one of the late house staff of the Bellevue and State Woman's Hospitals, to the unsurpassed clinical advantages which the City of New-York offered to the medical student, and paid an earnest tribute to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction. The entertainment was a marked success. The best feeling prevailed.

Yesterday the officers of Mr. BERGH's Society spent nearly the whole day on Broadway turning out lame horses. The following were the worst cases: Broadway and Fifth-avenue line, stages Nos. 371 and 400; Broadway and Eighth-street line, Nos. 172 and 165; Broadway and Twenty-third-street line, Nos. 10, 47 and 79. Four horses were also turned out from trucks very lame. One of the drivers of JOHNSON & SHEPPARD's line called one of the officers, and said one of the horses he was driving had been turned out three times previously. He said it was very hard upon the poor drivers to arrest them and lock them up all night, when the owners were the real offenders. The drivers were compelled to drive the lame horses, or they would lose their work.

BERRIAN GAY was yesterday charged, before Justice HOGAN, by JAMES L. ROBERTSON, of the firm of S. ROOSEVELT & Co., No. 7 Barclay-street, with committing a forgery and obtaining from them on Dec. 21, 1870, a check for $300 on the false pretense of being a member of the firm of A. GAY & Co., of Archer, Fla. As a civil suit is in progress, the prisoner was turned over to the custody of the Sheriff, with instructions to return him to the Tombs at the close of the civil proceedings, to answer the charge of forgery. Several other charges of a similar character are to be brought against him. He is accused of defrauding a number of firms in this City by the same means.

A correspondent declares that there were several errors in the TIMES' report, yesterday, of the meeting of the Knights of Pythias. The S. R. K., he says, was started in Washington City three years ago. It has not claimed to be a higher degree of the order of Knights of Pythias since the organization of the Supreme Lodge in August, 1868. It is not, nor has it ever been, an innovation on the order of Knights of Pythias, nor has Mr. J. H. RATHBONE, (not Q. T.,) the founder of both orders, ever been suspended (to his knowledge) for being identified with the new degree, or for any other reason.

Inasmuch as it was extensively rumored that the young lady who personated Germania in the late German peace procession, had died soon after the affair, in consequence of the extreme fatigue which she underwent on that occasion, her father, Mr. JOHN DOEBELER, has published a card denying the truth of the statement. It appears that a certain parson has been alluding to the circumstance in a sermon, as an instance of Divine vengeance.

JULIA SHINE and ALICE BOYLE, both of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, near Third-avenue, became engaged last evening in a violent altercation near their residence, during which ALICE severely clubbed JULIA on the head, causing a severe injury to the skull and scalp. The injured woman, who is forty-five years old, after being cared for at the Harlem Police Station, was removed to her house in an ambulance. Her assailant escaped arrest.

JOHN CURRY, of No. 409 Second-avenue, last evening beat his wife, ANN, with a stick of wood, badly injuring her on the head and body, and broke her arm. As ANN is fifty years of age the injuries are likely to prove fatal. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance, and CURRY was locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Police Station to await an examination.

The mutilated remains of an unknown man were found, yesterday, lying on the track of the Hudson River Railroad, near the foot of Seventieth-street. From appearance, the body had been crushed under the wheels of several cars. The mangled man was removed to the Morgue for identification.

The Board of Police, yesterday, transferred Sergeant THOS. L. HEAPE from the Twenty-eighth Precinct to the Twentieth; Sergeant GEO. E. TOWNES from the First to the Twenty-eighth, and Sergeant FERDINAND VAN HAGEN from the Twentieth to the First Precinct.

Rev. Dr. MOHLDEHNKE, of Zion's Church, held forth eloquently last evening at the Cooper Institute before an intelligent German audience on "German education." The proceeds go to the German relief fund.

Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS will address the Young Men's Christian Association of the Western Branch, No. 285 Hudson-street, this evening, on the occasion of their fifth anniversary.

The attention of the authorities is called to the circulars signed Samuel Davis & Co., No. 34 Liberty-street, New-York, with which the country is flooded, offering to sell counterfeit money in large quantities at a low figure.

SUSAN HAPAY, who was admitted into Bellevue Hospital on April 14, suffering from burns received at No. 10 Clarkson-street, while attending to her domestic duties aroun a stove, died yesterday.

MARY FULMAR, of No. 104 Pitt-street, died on Wednesday night, in Bellevue Hospital, from burns received through the explosion of a kerosene-oil lamp.

### BROOKLYN.

The rectifying distillery of RYNER & Co., in Stagg-street, Eastern District, was seized yesterday morning by Collector GIBERSON, for violating the Revenue law. On Wednesday night JOHN LOWRY and HUGH BRADY were arrested at the door of the establishment in a wagon, with five barrels of illicit rum under their charge, and yesterday morning they were held in $2,500 by United States Commissioner JONES to appear for trial.

In the Special Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday morning, Ex-Judge DAILEY filed a bill of exceptions on behalf of SYLVIA MILLARD, who was found guilty about six weeks ago of manslaughter in the third degree for killing GEORGE WILSON, in Williamsburg, in January last.

There were two new cases of small-pox reported at the Health office yesterday. The work of vaccinating the residents in the vicinity of Gowanus Bay commenced with vigor yesterday afternoon. No opposition of a violent character was encountered.

### LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday morning early a fire was discovered in one of the barns attached to the oil-works Astoria, and before the fire department, which was promptly on hand, could bring to bear a stream of water upon it, owing to the inflamable material, it was entirely enveloped in flames. Loss about $500, partially insured.

Yesterday, as the Huntington 4½ express on the Long Island Railroad was leaving Hunter's Point, Mr. WM. S. RUSHMORE, a resident of Philadelphia, and a traveling agent for a firm in that city, in attempting to jump on the train was dangerously, if not fatally, wounded. Mr. RUSHMORE was on his way from Brooklyn, and on reaching the crossing of the railroad on Central-avenue, Long Island City, found the train just passing.

The dwelling of Mr. SAMUEL LOTT, in Jamaica, was destroyed by fire, early yesterday morning, together with its entire contents. The occupants of the house escaped with difficulty. The loss was about $2,000; insured in the Glen Cove Insurance Company for $1,000. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The Republicans of the First Ward, Long Island City, have organized and selected the following officers for the ensuing year: Dr. GRAVES, President; Mr. AURTENRICH, Vice-President; ROBT. LAWS, Secretary, and H. ANNABLE, Treasurer.

### NEW-JERSEY.

The last Legislature passed a law forbidding, under penalty, any but residents of New-Jersey from occupying the fishing grounds in Delaware Bay. Under this law a Philadelphia fishing schooner, the *Guyant*, has been seized, and Mayor Fox has addressed a note to Attorney-General GILCHRIST asking an explanation of the matter, the cause of the action, and reasons for passing a law which it is claimed does injustice to citizens of the other States bordering on Delaware Bay.

The New-Jersey State Council of United American Mechanics, which has just adjourned at Paterson, reports a State membership of 4,664, an increase during the year of 1,554. The following were nominated to fill the offices for the next year: S. C., J. J. Kaighn; S. V. C., J. R. Collerd, J. W. Haycock, J. L. Hutt, Joseph Wilson, W. H. Doty, R. T. Brauen; S. C. S., J. H. Shinn; S. C. T., A. Sparks. The next meeting will be held at Trenton on the 18th of October.

A somewhat peculiar case is before the present session of the Essex County Supreme Court. ELAPHET DE CAMP sues A. A. HOPPER to recover $1,000, alleged to have been placed in the hands of defendant as stakeholder in a foot-race.

"Engine No. 2," the one on which "Doc." SIMMONS went to his death at New-Hamburg, is at the Rogers Locomotive Works, Paterson, awaiting repairs.

[Advertisement.]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood-purifier; thoroughly cleanses and renovates the entire system and readily enters into the circulation of the blood, after purging with HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS the foul humors that have accumulated in the system for years. Both are carefully prepared according to the rules of pharmacy and chemistry, and are thoroughly reliable. A test of twenty years has proved this. Try them.

[Advertisement.]

Perfect fitting and elegant boots and shoes, for ladies, gentlemen, boys and children; the largest assortment of fine work in the City at low prices.

NEW STORE AND NEW STYLES.

BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. New store, No. 1, 196 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth-street.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S SPRING STYLES.—Three simple, plain and unmistakable words; yet how expressive! What interest and excitement have they created! Thousands—yes, tens of thousands—were anxious to hear them spoken or to read them in print. KNOX'S Spring Styles!—his unapproachable, inimitable styles!—symmetrical and beautiful beyond description. Reader, call at the famous Hat Emporium, Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, and see and judge for yourself.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FOR EUROPE. | | | |
| Rhein | April 22 | New-York | Bremen |
| Virginia | April 22 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Pereire | April 22 | New-York | Havre |
| City of Brussels | April 22 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Australia | April 22 | New-York | Glasgow |
| FOR HAVANA. | | | |
| Columbia | April 20 | New-York | Havana |

### Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brussels*, at 11:30 A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters only on Pier No. 45, North River, until 1:30 P. M. For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Rhein*, at 12 M. For France, via Brest, by the *Pereire*, at — A. M.

### Closing of Domestic Mails.

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|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M. |
| North Way, *via* Harlem R. R. | 5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. |
| East, *via* New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M. |
| East, *via* Newport | 3 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South. Through | 5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |

### Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 20—*In steam-ship Parthia, for Liverpool.*—F. Estell, W. Spencer, George Switze, Mrs. T. Smith, Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. Long, W. D. Sloan, A. F. Wheeler, Miss Fisher, Miss M. Allison, Lieut.-Col. A. Taylor and wife, J. Allison, A. J. W. Taylor, E. Lanssig, W. G. Shaw, J. Brunel, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Turner, F. Martne, H. Martine, J. B. Walker, G. Mackenzie, J. P. Clabrough, M. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. H. Robbeton, Mrs. Copp and child, R. Iker, Mrs. E. M. Dabb, Mrs. Maggie Brolly, V. A. Brown, R. C. Perkins, J. H. Kirnson, L. Hall, R. B. Llewylyn, J. S. Brolly, F. J. Collins, E. Page, J. H. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Glasson, T. P. Hodges, W. P. Nichols, D. L. Grant, Rev. R. McBruce, Mr. Konstumm, W. Walfrau, G. Roger, Mrs. S. T. Bacon, Miss S. H. Hooker, Mrs. L. E. Engalls, Miss Bouldltch, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Tyler, Mrs. Parsons, Miss Tuckerman, Dr. L. P. Tuckerman, Mrs. E. B. Coale, Miss J. B. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Bigelow, Miss Bigelow, Miss Dodd, C. Barnard.

### NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....5:13 | Sun sets......6:45 | Moon sets....8:40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.8:50 | Gov. Island..9:39 | Hell Gate...11:01

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 20.

### Cleared.

Steam-ships Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Albemarle, Blackwood, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Columbia, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; S. E. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Neptune, Baker, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Astronom, (N. G.,) Klopper, Bremen, Kunhardt & Co.; Imperial, Taylor, Baltimore, C. Luling & Co.; Carl, (N. G.,) Olten, Bremen, H. Koop.

Barks Carib, Jayne, St. Croix, P. Hanford & Co.; May Stetson, Spates, Morehead City, N. C., Winchester & Towne; Omega, (Ital.,) Lorna, Bristol, Eng., James Robinson & Co.; St. John, (Br.,) Ryder, Philadelphia, Carver & Barnes.

Brigs Como, (Br.,) Williams, Gibraltar for orders, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Crescent, (Br.,) Faulkner, Windsor, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. A. H. Whitmore, Robbins, Eleuthera, C. E. Staples & Co.; John Atwood, Mulligan, Baltimore, Winchester & Towne; Samuel E. Fabens, Crocker, Kingston, Jam., B. J. Wenberg; Ada F. Whitney, (tern,) Masters, Cienfuegos, H. W. Loud & Co.; Hattie E. Smith, Brown, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; Rebecca J. Evans, Morgan, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; Mary Edwards, Greenleaf, Eleuthera, B. J. Wenberg; Clara E. McConville, Eaton, Nassau, N. P., B. J. Wenberg; Sammie S. McKown, Parsons, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Isabel Alberto, Tooker, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) A. Abbott; F. G. Russell, Rankin, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; M. M. Merriman, Babbitt, Halifax River, Van Brunt & Slaght; J. H. Young, Barrett, Norfolk, C. E. Staples & Co.; Crusader, Davis, New-York, Rackett & Bro.

Sloop Emily, Hayden, Middletown, Rackett & Bro.

### Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Port-au-Prince, Jackson, Port-au-Prince, via Gonaives 7 ds., with mdse. and passengers to R. Murray, Jr. Left in port brig Jas. Allen, from Boston, to sail the 18th for Boston; left at Gonaives brig Grace Lothrop, from Boston, and to sail for Boston 18th; arr., 12th inst., schr. H. H. Thompson, from New-York.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 60 hs., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. April 19, at 12 M., lat. 37 16, passed steam-ship City of Merida, hence for Havana and Vera Cruz; same date, at 1 P. M., exchanged signals with steam-ship Leo, do., for Savannah.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hansa, (N. G.) Brickenstein, Bremen April 5, and Southampton 8th, with mdse. and 279 passengers to Oelric & Co.

Ship Ada, (of London,) Jones, Foochow Jan. 16, with tea to John Caswell & Co.—vessel to C. L. Wright & Co. Passed Anjier Jan. 20, Cape of Good Hope March 3, and crossed the equator March 27 in lon. 32. Had fine weather up to this coast; from thence, strong winds from N. N. W. to E.; Jan. 20, lat. 15 N., lon. 108 E., spoke bark James S. Stone, (of Boston,) from Shanghai for Boston, 7 ds. out; Jan. 29, in Sunda Straits, spoke ship Queen of the Ocean, (Br.,) from Foochow for London; Jan. 30, in Sunda Straits, spoke bark Deer Foot, (Br.,) from Macao for London.

Ship Dauntless, (new, 1,000 tons,) Wilbur, Boston April 17, in ballast to Sutton & Co.; will load for San Francisco. The D. is anchored off Hart Island.

Ship Cavalier, of London, Knight, Calcutta Dec. 12, with mdse. to Peabody, Willis & Co.

Ship Wm. F. Storer, Bryant, Liverpool March 5, with mdse. and 273 passengers to C. H. Marshall.

Ship Titan, (of Boston,) Berry, Calcutta Dec. 24, and Sands Heads 26th, with mdse. to order—vessel to master.

Bark Margaret S. Wier, (of Halifax,) Kitchen, Shields Feb. 9, and from the Dowds 55 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to master.

Bark Evening Star, (of Turks Island,) Chick, Guantanamo 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co. Has been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong southerly winds; bark Ocean Home sld. April 6.

Bark Kosmos, (N. G.,) Wiericks, Hamburg 32 ds., with empty petroleum barrels to Fred Schwoon. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather to lon. 40; thence heavy variable gales.

Bark Ormus, (of Pembroke,) Pattangall, Antwerp 53 ds., with mdse. to Brett, Son & Co. Came the northern passage; from March 27 to April 6 had a succession of revolving gales; April 6, lat. 41, lon. 50, lost wheel and skylight, and received other light damage.

Bark Albany, (Br.,) Watt, Pisagua 15 ds., with nitrate of soda to E. D. Morgan & Co. Passed Cape Horn Jan. 25, and crossed the equator March 19 in lon. 36 W.; had moderate weather.

Brig Virginia, Johnston, St. Pierre, Martinique, 15 ds., with sugar to Reynal & Co.

Brig Bessie, (Br.,) Tower, Havana 13 ds. with sugar to master. Had light winds up to Hatteras, since, strong N. and N. E.; has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Guisborough, (of Windsor, N. S.,) with old iron to Harry Barnes—vessel to Crandall Berteaux & Co.

Brig Helen G. Rich, (of Harrington,) Strout, Malaga 50 ds., with mdse. to Gomes, Wallis & Co.—vessel to Warren, Ray & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Navosota, (of Boston,) Bunker, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong E. gales.

Brig Ella, (of River Herbert, N. S.,) Martin, St. Johns, P. R., 12 ds. with molasses to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to P. J. Nevius & Sons.

Brig Christine, (Dan.,) Peterson, Rio Grande do Sul 61 ds., with hides to order—vessel to Master.

Brig Gazelle, (of Harrington,) Cole, Manzanilla 16 ds., with melado, &c., to Homer & Sprague, of Boston—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Robert Mowe, of New-Haven, Abbott, Demerara 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbuge's Sons. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, since strong E. and N. W. winds.

Brig Teresita, (Br.,) Hill, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne. Had moderate weather 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig James Miller, (of Belfast, Me.,) Thombs, Zaza 16 ds., with sugar and honey to Latasa & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. J. W. Maitland, Leighton, Aquin 22 ds., with coffee and logwood to Morrison & Bartow—vessel to D. Babcock. April 13, off Hatteras, had a heavy hurricane, lasting 4 hours, in which lost fore-sail and fore-gaff, thence 5 ds. with moderate weather.

Schr. Eva May, (of Portland,) Andrews, Caibarien 10 ds., with melado to order—vessel to Stevens & Soule. Had moderate weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras April 15, lat. 36 10, lon. 74 19, spoke schr. Wm. Flint, from Grand Island, Bahamas, for Boston.

Schr. Ella Hosdon, (of Bangor,) Nickerson, Yabacoa, P. R., 16 ds., with molasses to Brown Bros.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had heavy weather.

Schr. Amos Edwards, ——, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston. Anchored in the Lower Bay; put in for a harbor.

Schr. Hampton, (of Boston,) Fletcher, Mayaques, P. R., 19 ds., with molasses to Moller & Thebaud—vessel to master.

Schr. Mary D. Leach, of Provincetown, Newcomb, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Wm. Baxter, ——, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston. Anchored in the Lower Bay; put in for a harbor.

Schr. Harriet S. Brooks, ——, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston. Anchored in the Lower Bay; put in for a harbor.

Schr. Guiding Star, (Br.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S., 6 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Minnie, Ryan, Elizabethport, for Brookhaven.

Schr. Boaz, Shute, Belfast, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Atlantic, (Br.,) Davidsen, Cornwallis, N. S., with potatoes to H. M. Duryea.

Schr. W. W. Dickens, Dunbar, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Niantic, Conklin, George's Banks, with fish to Benj. West.

Schr. Mary Hoxie, Clark, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Elvira, Randolph, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Juno, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Matanzas, Cobb, Ellsworth, with lumber to E. J. Peters.

Schr. Thomas Borden, Writhington, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. N. H. Skinner, Thrasher, Dighton, for Georgetown.

Schr. Harmond, Burgess, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Alice C. Fox, Latham, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Susan Scranton, Heany, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. S. W. Bunnell, Bunnell, Providence, for Georgetown.

Schr. Maggie Mulvey, Rawley, Providence, for Georgetown.

Schr. J. W. Wilson, Somes, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Christopher Lozier, Davis, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Victor, Moon, Ellsworth, with lumber to E. J. Peters.

Schr. Highland Maid, Avery, Albany, for New-Haven.

Schr. Fashion, Carberry, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Sam Gillem, Martin, Philadelphia, for Belfast, Me.

Schr. James, Reynolds, Elizabethport, for Fairhaven.

Schr. Maggie P. Smith, Chase, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. James Hoffman, Shopshire, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Lucy, Baker, Elizabethport, for Norwich.
Schr. Spray, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Norwich.
Schr. Ney, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Schr. Liberty, O'Brien, Elizabethport, for Norwich.
Schr. J. A. Wright, Francis, Albany, for Stamford.
Schr. Mary Morrell, Hobbie, Albany, for Norwalk.
Schr. Breeze, Bartlett, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. J. Payne, White, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. Joseph, Skinner, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. James Clark, Adams, Bridgeport.
Schr. Ella Jane, Adams, Bridgeport.
Schr. Chas. W. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.
Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr. E. R. Bennett, French, Virginia.
Schr. Belle R. Hall, Drisko, Virginia.
Schr. Mary and Alice, Corwin, Virginia.
Schr. Black Diamond, Davidson, Greenpoint.
Schr. Jane, Rash, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. Fly, Robbins, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. B. Young, Cobb, Providence, for Norfolk.
Schr. Belle, Simpson, Providence.
Schr. John Brill, Jones, Virginia.
Schr. Amelia Augusta, Mahady, Virginia.
Schr. G. P. Wright, Cropper, Virginia.
Schr. C. N. Rogers, Cubberty, Virginia.
Schr. Henry Finch, Bunnell, Virginia.
Schr. Ida Thayer, Decker, Virginia.
Schr. Henry Castoff, Dumont, Wareham.
Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Derby.
Schr. George W. Purnall, Sidney, Stamford.
Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence.
Schr. Maggie Bell, Hall, Providence.
Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence.
Schr. Breeze, Sommers, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, S. W., cloudy.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 20.—Arr. barks Ousuri, from Otago; Com. Dupont, from Rosario; Young Eagle, from Androssan; brig Alpha, from Ponce; schr. Victor, from Mayaguez; E. Edwards, from Galveston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 19.—Arr. brigs H. Havilock, (Br.,) Windsor, N. S., for New-London; Reporter, Baltimore, for Boston; schrs. Julia A. Crawford, Baltimore, for Danvers; Chas. E. Gibson, Cienfuegos, for Boston.

Sld. brig H. Havilock, (Br.,) schrs. Aurora Borealis, and T. C. Roker.

### Spoken.

April 19, off Little Egg Harbor, by pilot-boat Isaac Webb, No. 8, bark Trinity, whaler, of New-London, steering N.

### EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

#### Arrived Out.

LONDON, April 20.—The Anchor line steam-ship Acadia, Capt. Pannock, from New-York April 2, has arrived at Havre.

The Anchor line steamer Anglia, Capt. Craig, from New-York April 8, touched at Moville today en route to Glasgow.

The National line steam-ship Erin, Capt. Bragg, from New-York April 8, touched at Queenstown last evening, and proceeded for Liverpool.

PARIS BRONZES

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,

NOW OFFER THE SECOND INSTALLMENT OF THEIR LATE PURCHASES OF

BRONZES,

MANTEL SETS, COUPES, VASES, CARD RECEIVERS, INKSTANDS, THERMOMETERS, LIBRARY SETS, &C.

A FEW PIECES IN THE STYLE OF THE XVITH CENTURY.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,

OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE

Gorham Mf'g Co.
STERLING SILVER-WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham Factory possesses all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electroplate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

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NEW-YORK,

WILL FURNISH

STERLING SILVER
FORKS AND SPOONS
IN QUANTITY,
AT $1 75, GOLD, PER OUNCE.

THESE GOODS ARE PRONOUNCED SUPERIOR IN BEAUTY OF FINISH, AND GREATER IN VARIETY OF PATTERN, TO ANY TABLE-WARE MANUFACTURED.

A LARGE STOCK OF
WEDDING SILVER
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

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INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

SUPERIOR STOCK
OF
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IRON FRONTS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
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FOR BUILDINGS.

With over thirty years' successful experience, and one of the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IRON-WORKS in the country, we are prepared to offer EXTRA inducements in FINE IRON-WORK, to ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS and the public.

Jas. L. Jackson & Bro.,
East 28th to 29th-st., 2d-av.

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The largest stock and the lowest prices.

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In addition to our usual large variety, we have to offer, this Spring, several

NEW PATTERNS,

which for beauty of design and size are superior to any of our former productions. Cresting, fencing, gates, and every kind of iron-work.

JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

PLANTING SEASON.

FRUIT TREES—Pears of large size.
ORNAMENTAL TREES and FLOWERING SHRUBS.
EVERGREENS of all the rarer sorts.
ARBOR VITÆ for hedging.
RHODODENDRONS, HARDY ROSES, &c.
Packages delivered in New-York free of charge. For catalogues address
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SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR when the system should be thoroughly purged of the humors which create disease. There is no purgative or cathartic so mild and efficacious as HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS, causing neither nausea nor griping pains—as is the case with the ordinary cheap patent pills of the day—most of which are composed of calomel or mercury, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons. Whilst thoroughly purging the system, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, the Great Blood-purifier, and it will insure new life, new blood and renewed vigor. Try them.

PRE-EMPTORS SAVE $40 ON EACH 160 ACRES

By using COLLEGE SCRIP. Receivable same as soldiers' warrants in Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and all the States and Territories. (See new law.) For sale in quantities, by any of the following:
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TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.